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WORLD RADIO TV HANDBOOK

The WORLD RADIO TV HANDBOOK 1985 (39th edition) is under preparation, and will be updated in accordance with developments in the past year.

WRTH is an indispensable directory for its readers and is used by them repeatedly during the year to get detailed facts about:

RADIO STATIONS: Their frequencies, locations, power, call signs, and key personnel.

PROGRAMMING: The times, target areas, and frequencies for news, entertainment, music, commentary, and sports.

TV STATIONS: Their locations, channels, power, system, and key personnel.

BROADCASTING ORGANIZATIONS: Names, addresses, and key personnel.

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a valuable source of information!

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* A thought-provoking article by Willi Menzel, formerly of the ITU, on "The Future Planning of HF Broadcasting" - A unique and informed view on the likely outcome of the next planning conference.

* Jim Vastenhoud of Radio Nederland describes the brand new shortwave station on the Flevo polder, with its innovative features.

We are also changing the format of the front and back sections of the book, so that you will find the index at the end instead of the beginning!

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HONDURAS: A PERSONAL VIEW OF TELEVISION IN THE THIRD WORLD

By Don Moore

During my three-year stay in Honduras, and even now upon my return to the USA, one of the most-asked questions by Americans who have not been to Honduras has always been "What's TV like there?" I guess it's just a matter of thinking about what you can relate to. Yet, television in Honduras is an interesting topic.

That in Honduras rich people in the larger cities have television sets should suprise no one. But the extent to which television has spread among the middle, and even lower, classes initially astounded me when I arrived in Honduras three years ago. Take a walk through the slums of Tegucigalpa or San Pedro Sula. Look at the one-room, dirt-floored shacks with TV aerials on the roof. Is TV more important than living decently? Visit a provincial town such as Catacamas or La Esperanza, far from the nearest TV transmitter. The people will be watching moving forms on snow-filled sets, and listening to conversations through static similar to some of my harder DX catches. Is watching TV worth that? Why do Honduran middle and lower-class families buy TVs, yet at the same time still cook over wood fires or little kerosene burners, still eat mainly rice and beans, sleep four and five to a single bed? Is TV this valuable?

In Honduras televisions are expensive. After the extra shipping charges, import duties, government corruption taking a bite, etc., a TV in the store will sell for 2½ to 3 times what the same set would in the US. At the same time, incomes are much, much lower. Among the middle and lower-class Hondurans, to own a TV has become a status symbol, a sign of affluence. Also, viewing television is considered "American". Hondurans want to be like Americans (or even more, to move to the US!). The two go together. Own a TV, put on airs of affluence, and show that you are as good as an American.

I greatly enjoyed telling Hondurans that I do not enjoy TV and have no plans to ever own one (actually I do have such plans). It shocked them so. As an American, I was supposed to like TV -- that is the stereotype. What's more, saying I don't want to own a TV is the equivalent of saying I don't want my family and neighbors to respect me, to look up to me. How could I not want to own a TV and instead be on the same level as some poor barefoot campesino? No one respects poor barefoot campesinos.

I certainly don't want to imply that all, or even most, Hondurans own televisions. Far from it. But owning a TV is very highly valued. Honduras is a poor country -- I would say about one third of the population have enough to worry about in just getting enough food and clothing. Yet, once one gets beyond that barest level of poverty: beyond subsistence agriculture or selling oranges in the street, and into a steady income: at this point often the number one priority to a Honduran family is getting a TV. And I am serious when I say it is more important than having a cement floor instead of a dirt floor, of having shoes for your wife and kids, or having a well-rounded diet.

Of course, one reason to own a TV is entertainment. In Honduras the people do enjoy watching TV, and often all the neighbors and relatives who don't own one will come to watch too. Usually on a daily basis. Having around twenty or more people squeezed into a little room to watch television is quite common.

Programming in Honduras is very simplistic, and usually escapist. Most people are not well educated (those who are not educated do not often have TVs). Aside from locally printed comic books, which are very popular, and the scandal sheets that pass themselves off as daily newspapers, most Hondurans do not read or even enjoy reading, it seems. Public libraries are nonexistent, although paperbacks printed in Mexico, Guatemala, and Costa Rica are reasonable.

There is a variety of programming, even if it is all low-quality. Soccer games are very popular. Local games are not on TV as they do not have the facilities or equipment to broadcast them, but international matches via satellite are, as are tapes of old matches. Not uncommon to see, say, a three-year-old match between Chile and Uruguay.

One of the most popular types of programs are "novelas," or soap operas. Mainly these come from Mexico or Argentina; unlike American soap operas, which run for years, these are short runs--usually five nights a week for 8 to 12 weeks. The whole package gets shipped around from country to country. On the last episode of a popular one, everybody is watching. Generally, from my point of view, the novelas shown in Honduras are an even poorer example of programming than their US counterparts (if that's possible).

A lot of American programming is shown, dubbed in Spanish. Police programs, the ever-popular DALLAS, sitcoms such as THE DUKES OF HAZZARD. They seem to take the worst of American TV. Things like M*A*S*H and HILL STREET BLUES are not seen in Honduras. American programming does bring up an interesting point: poorly-educated people cannot easily distinguish between fantasy and reality. Many people in Honduras think that the novelas are filmings of real-life families, and cannot be convinced otherwise. Yes, I've heard tales of American soap opera fanatics who, upon running into an unpopular character, tell them off. But I think almost all Americans do understand the difference. Many people in Honduras really don't. An American friend of mine was watching old reruns, dubbed in

Spanish, of JOURNEY TO THE BOTTOM OF THE SEA. With her was the 15-year-old, 6th-grade educated, Honduran girl my friend employed to clean house. The particular episode showed some man-eating seaweed devouring skindivers. The girl would not and could not believe that it wasn't real. The same thing carries over from American movies. To many Hondurans, it often seems that when Americans aren't busy bedhopping, they must be out in the streets shooting each other down (why would those Americans get upset at a few little deathsquads?)

One good thing that can be said for TV in Honduras is that what seems (no Nielsen ratings here) to be the most popular program is HOY MISMO. This comes on daily at 7:30 pm (0130 GMT) and is the nightly hour-long newscast, only carried on one channel. With their own staff they do a respectable job of covering national and regional events. In addition they have an agreement (I hope!) with ABC in the US to use film clips from ABC's nightly newscast and dub over in Spanish. However, HOY MISMO normally doesn't show its announcers reading the news during this portion of the show and the ABC film clips are usually shorter than the script for a particular item. So to fill the space on the screen they just repeat the same film clip over and over. So you might see Reagan exit the same plane five or six times in a row while the announcer reads the related news item. Can get a bit monotonous, but it is a very good program, and popular especially among more educated people.

Showing how wealthy and Americanized the rich people in Honduras really are, cable TV has even made it. Upper-class neighborhoods in both Tegucigalpa and San Pedro Sula have cable nets with satellite receiving stns allowing subscribers to view US stations such as WGN, WTBS, HBO, etc. (I was told their rebroadcasting of HBO is illegal as no arrangement has been made with HBO). They even make a point of picking up and broadcasting major sports events such as the Super Bowl and World Series for the highly influential American community. Not having relations with any of the upper crust there, I didn't see any of those events. But did talk to some people who had seen the 1983 Superbowl -- it seems the receiving station of the San Pedro Sula cable company picked up the feed between the stadium and New York City, where the ads were inserted. As a result, the entire broadcast was commercial free. Instead, where the commercials should have been, the cameras just showed the people in the announcing booth as they took a break and discussed the game in words they couldn't really use on camera.

That I see TV in Honduras in less than serious terms should be obvious, as that I don't see it as a positive influence. I could go into a discussion of how TV could be changed to really benefit the people: to educate, to promote good health practices, social awareness, etc. But I've lived in Honduras for three years; I know it'll never happen. So what else can be said? I just hope you've enjoyed the article and had a few laughs. I did.

CENTRAL AMERICAN MONITORING REPORT

by Vito Echevarría, New York

Costa Rica's Radio Impacto, as reported previously, has been broadcasting news and political rhetoric that is anti-Sandinista and more or less pro-"contra". On Oct. 30, 1984 on 6150 kHz between 0340 and 0355 GMT, ex-leader of ARDE, Edén Pastora Gómez was interviewed; he discussed his problems in fighting the Sandinistas, including not being able to re-supply his rebels with food, guns and other arms adequately, since ARDE's sphere of influence, the Río San Juan area, is sparsely populated. He said new people have been joining the rebels, and more arms and supplies would be needed for these people; if only he would get more supplies, rebel successes would be more likely. Pastora also complained about how the US (or should I say, the CIA) has been supplying the rival contra group, the FDN, with more arms than ARDE. Afterwards, Radio Impacto ran the LETTER TO NICARAGUA program, whose announcer was emotionally talking about how certain parties in Nicaragua have not been exposed to the people; then mentioned a political convention in that country which took place recently; a Rafael Cordo Arriba was forcing the people to vote for the Sandinistas, using the authorities who collaborated with him. When this occurred, the convention turned into a riot, with the opposition party members attacked by pro-Sandinista people with rocks and bottles. I was under the impression that Edén Pastora was kicked out of ARDE last summer, and that Costa Rica was "neutral".

Non-Nicaragua: Radio Monimbó is the latest anti-Sandinista cland to hit the airwaves. I analyzed their Oct. 3, 1984 broadcast at 0000-0100 GMT on 6230, which consisted mostly of music. Radio Monimbó gave news about ARDE and the FDN making an agreement in Panamá. They've united to help liberate Nicaragua and to 'democratize' the country. ARDE's Alfonso Robelo and the FDN's Comandante Chamorro said mainly that the reasons for the alliance were that this joint venture would help overthrow the Sandinistas. Various representatives of Cuba's exile community were present at the Panamá meeting, and showed their solidarity for the rebels' struggle against Marxism. In the same broadcast, Radio Monimbó gave 'news' about Humberto Ortega (of the ruling FSLN) and Fidel Castro's brother, Raúl Carrida [sic] being involved in a drug deal, involving cocaine shipments from Colombia to the U.S.; drugs were being loaded in Nicaragua in small airplanes bound for the US. This allegedly occurred

when, in 1981, there were meetings in Havana with the ministers of defense, concerning the shipments. "Los Brasiles" was the name of the airport given by Radio Monimbó (near the Honduran border) where the planes took off. Tomás Borge is said to be involved in this drug shipment, also. Photos are to be published showing where this operation took place. (Radio Monimbó didn't bother to mention what publication the photos would be published in). Borge allegedly said that he wanted to ship the drugs to finance the guerrilla operations in El Salvador and "to corrupt America's youth". Colombia's mafia was also mentioned in that broadcast.

"News" like this can be heard regularly on this cland, which is not aligned with any particular contra group. Unlike stations such as Radio 15 de Septiembre, and the now deceased Voice of Sandino, which were official voices of the FDN and ARDE, Radio Monimbó is trying to appear as an 'independent' cland whose operators are sympathetic to the contras, and broadcasts not only rebel news, but propaganda that damages the credibility of the Sandinistas. This has been done in a rather ingenious way--using contemporary merengue and Latin music between these 'news pieces' so as to sound like a peaceful, moderate-mind quasi-cland station which wants to make peace in Nicaragua, but through such propaganda, it is doing just the opposite. It's very likely that Radio Monimbó is a joint venture of both ARDE and the FDN, with the station and its transmitters being those of the old Voice of Sandino. The fact that Monimbó is using an old frequency (and most probably the same power) of the Voice of Sandino adss on to this conclusion.

Radio Quince de Septiembre was heard on Nov. 25, 1984 on 5580 kHz SSB between 2350 and 0115 GMT, SIO 453, in Spanish, with news of FDN rebels shooting down a Russian-made MI-8 helicopter over Jinotega on Nov. 21 by those under the command of "Comandante Auloriano," who was under the command of "Comandante Lorijeles". Three Sandinista planes were reported to be searching for the MI-8. The names and ranks of those who died in the MI-8 were given. Two comandantes died, including Cristoben Badegas (commander of the 5th Military Region of the "FF"), and Álvaro Hernández (head of the Northern State of the FSLN), along with Captain Herven Bargas and Lieutenant Eduardo Monetano Tondeman. Also co-pilot Dona Fonseca and pilot Enefredez. It appears that they're members of the medical committee. Because of the attack, the morale of the "freedom fighters" is up. (Police sirens, then...) A battle situation is being described by Radio 15 about Matagalpa, being won by FDN rebels, while sectors of that city are still under FSLN control. The FDN reportedly captured many Russian-made weapons, like AK-47 rifles, and 62 grenades. "Comandante Funes"' brigade were responsible for this. If the FDN troops keep going as they have been, they'll soon hit Managua! This type of rebel news is typical of what one would hear regularly from Radio Quince--the propagandization of small battles and operations to make listeners feel that the FDN will 'take over Managua tomorrow'. So far, though, I haven't heard any news from that station about ARDE and its rebels, who were supposedly aligned with FDN.

REPORT FROM PERÚ

by Juan Carlos Codina, Lima

Times UTC, evening dates local

Note from gh: Juan Carlos advises that he has moved back to Argentina, so this represents his final report from Perú. Our thanks to him for making his valuable monitoring reports available to RIB and its readers. At the same time, we appreciate the patience of numerous readers who assert they have no interest whatsoever in this material, since they don't live in Perú; and respectfully suggest they may have missed the point.

Radio stations aren't his only catches.

13890.1 ARGENTINA On this fq, used for point to point communications with the Argentine Antarctic Territories, on USB (A3J), heard R Rivadavia, Buenos Aires, talking with one base, asking about Antarctic vote in the popular referendum that took place that day in Argentina, about the Beagle accord. Of course, Rivadavia very well heard on 9115 USB feeder frequency, as well as 15780 ISB with Del Plata on LSB. The talking with the Arg base, near the South Pole, was heard in parallel on all these frequencies, but when Rivadavia ended communication with the base, 13890 USB remained with normal traffic between military personnel and their relatives on the continent. All this 25/11 at 2130; I had known about 13890 for a long time, so I checked it when I first heard Rivadavia talking

11780.1 ARGENTINA Radio Belgrano, Buenos Aires, due to popular referendum, stayed on until 0702*, fighting well at this time the boring and ever present R Nacional de Amazonia. Later the Brazilian closes, but QRM remains from another station. I only regret that Belgrano is not on this frequency every evening, with its very nice programming, reflecting the present moment my country is living through, on its way to liberation and democracy. After 0330 in the clear with 10 dB over 9 signal here in Lima. Another nice change would be Amazonia choosing another frequency and not disturbing this! By the way, Rivadavia on 9115 went this night till 0630 also due to the popular referendum. It also made it possible to hear R Belgrano on 6090.2 till 0600. How-

ever, the old xmtrs of R El Mundo, now belonging to R Nacional, were inactive today, as it had been for several months, tho its frequencies are still announced on R Nacional (15290, 11755, 9710, 6120). Also inactive were the old Splendid xmtrs, which were however used one night in 1983, Oct. 30 for the national elexions. At some times, Belgrano broadcast together with CX-14, El Espectador, Montevideo, some dispatches about the democratic elexions in Uruguay; for example at 0630 they were in parallel with the words of the elected president of Uruguay, Sanguinetti (Belgrano+El Espectador+Radio Sport: 11780.2 / 11835.1 / 6044.9!!) Also Montecarlo, on 9595.1 was in parallel. CX-30, La Radio, however had a different program on 6033.9

9595.1 URUGUAY R Montecarlo, Montevideo, heard here 25/11 with news of the first democratic elexion in Uruguay in more than 13 years, ousting the dictatorship of Alvarez. Fair signal, better than El Espectador on 11835; all this at 1900; after 2130, QRM from NSB [Japan] via long-path; heard till 0700+

6601.3 PERÚ Strong harmonics from R San José, Cajamarca, 1320.2 kHz, heard here as well as 7921.5, 9241.8, and previously-reported frequencies of 2640.6 and 5281.1

6090.0 ARGENTINA Good news--HCJB left this fq after the first week of December, allowing the very nice programming of R Belgrano to come in the clear evenings, +2200-0200

5623.6 - 5620 3 - 5618.4 PERÚ unID wandering downwards, just above Ilucán, with distorted and low strength signal. Male & female announcers, lots of talk, some music, from about 2140 to 2230+

5190.7 PERÚ R Nuevo Continente, Cajamarca, back on the air! After about a month, previously heard only on 10/10 and 11/10; as usual, very good signals, 13/11; again 4/12 at 2306 check, good signals as usual

5176.6 BOLIVIA Radio Galaxia, Guayaramerín, first heard with very faint signals, female announcer, some melodic ballads, 13/11 at first check 0105; later some tangos

5161.8 BOLIVIA R Galaxia, Guayaramerín, heard again after long absence of several months, 12/11 at first check 0105; faint signal however

5112.4 PERÚ Radio Eco, Iquitos, reactivated! Hrd first 7/12 after many months inactive, usual 20 dB over 9 signal, pop music at 2345; also hrd on its harmonic 10224.8

4809.5 PERÚ R Inca del Peru, Lima, heard here as fundamental 12/11; not noted on other spurs, and not broadcasting now on 4762.7; at least today made a QSY, but don't know if they'll remain here

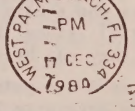
4731.2 ECUADOR La Voz de Bolívar, Guaranda, is distorting here now, been R San Juan de Caraz on 4734 [sic; I'm not sure what this means -gh]

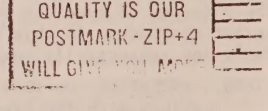
4147.2 PERÚ R Gran Pajatén, Celendín, Cajamarca, now here 13/11, noted at 0123 check

4146.8 PERÚ R Gran Pajatén, Celendín, Cajamarca hrd here 16/11 0110 with lengthy canned ID: "..en la banda internacional de 65 metros, 4200 kilohertz...". Note that the announcer on this station seems to be the same one who was on Nuevo Edén, now inactive, in the same city. He IDs himself as Juan Gutiérrez. Following day with greetings to Radio Moderna, from the same city, which was according to him, at its third anniversary. Regarding the stability of this station, note that they are very stable on each frequency for about three or four days, or even a week, but then they always move to another one in the 4200-4100 range

4181.7 PERÚ R Gran Pajatén, Celendín, now here 12/12 at 0115, with very good style news program, and two male announcers at the mic

3593.6 BOLIVIA?? UnID LAm stn first heard with Argentine folkloric music (milongas) by Jose Larralde. So, presumably a Bolivian, but wait--totally distorted signal, but understandable in AM detexion. 28/11 at 0100, abruptly closing at 0115*





BOYCOTT 9-DIGIT ZIP CODES! You may have noticed that RIB's new address was first publicized as "RIB, Ft Lauderdale, FL 33349-0756". Like all new boxholders, we were assigned a 9-digit zipcode. Since this number was obviously based on the P O Box number itself, 490756, in order to simplify the address as given on the air, we eliminated the redundant box number. Unlike most zip codes, 33349 applies ONLY to our detatched box unit, so there should be no doubt about the mail's destination, right? WRONG! Despite the promotion and assignment of 9-digit zip codes, postal employees have not been indoctrinated about how they can be identical to PO Box numbers! Some mail to us was returned to sender not once, but several times, with the PO maintaining the address was 'incomplete,' even though all the necessary information does appear in the simplified version. In some cases, despatching POs even refused to send the mail to Florida where it had a chance of being recognized. Despite its 9-digit promotion, the PO is simply not ready to use it, and patrons who put such numbers on their mail run a greater risk than usual that their mail will be misdirected or returned. Another problem is that people keying in zip codes in the initial sort are trained to look at the last numbers; even tho there are only four of them, there's a good chance that mail will be misdirected to, in this case, the 5-digit zip starting with 075. We had this problem in Knoxville when 37914-0287 mail went first to Rhode Island. The PO seems to be full of people not willing or able to use their heads, exercising elementary logic. Pray for more machines which will have such a capability!

THE WORLD THROUGH AN R-70

by Paul A. Gilster

Those of you who follow music may be aware of a new magazine on the market, Opus by name, which devotes itself to articles and reviews on what's going on in the classical music world. Of interest to radio listeners is the short column in the first issue which, I suppose, will be a regular feature; it treats music on the radio, and gives some (very limited) highlights about future performances. It could turn out to be a useful and interesting feature for those of us who like to concert-hop via the FM airwaves, and I found the author's comments with regard to the merits of the various orchestras interesting. It's a measure of the sheer enormity of technology's impact on our lives that we can now hear stereo broadcasts of some of the world's great orchestras in our own living room at the press of a switch. Indeed, events overwhelm us; new products flood the market at an ever-increasing pace, until it becomes impossible to keep up with them. The ads in your WRTH are out of date long before the new edition comes out. And take a look at the number of computer magazines on the shelves these days. Talk about saturating a market!

I'm beginning to find all the media attention to computers hard to take. I do not underrate the computers themselves, but rather am very skeptical of the notion that the average person is going to wind up doing very much with them. Most of the new Apples and Commodores and the rest of the flock will end up being used for playing electronic pinball games before long, while the genuinely useful applications will go by the wayside. True, they're great timesavers for people who have to do things like compiling frequency lists, but like the old saying goes, they're as good as what's put in them.

Now I recently heard on Media Network that the new (and hitherto unseen) Yaesu 8800 is going to have computer capability, which means that you will be able to interface (dreadful verb -- computers are also destroying our language!) your radio to your home computer and achieve such results as unlimited memory channels, various scanning capabilities, and other such goodies. It gets to the point where you wonder whether they won't come up with a computer program someday that frees you from the obligation of listening at all. It's sort of like making coffee, to use an analogy from one of my own passions. You can buy a coffeemaker these days that grinds the beans, heats and pours the water, keeps the coffee warm, times itself to start working whenever you set it -- in short, does just about everything for you but drink it. Me, I like the paraphernalia. I like grinding beans myself, filling up the little filter cone, drizzling the water from the kettle over the grounds; I like the way it smells and the way it drips down into the carafe. It's more convenient with an electronic gizmo, but in terms of quality of life, I'll do it my way, thanks. And I'll keep turning knobs and listening hard on my radio while the manufacturers work on designing shortwave radios that let the dog out, read the paper for you, and tune in the BBC on 6175. There is considerable irony in the fact that a receiver as bright and snazzy as the R-70 was a few years ago is now described by one shortwave sales outlet as 'cumbersome. Wonder what they'll be saying about the R-71 in a year or two.

Last night I sat down and started working the dials again. I started off on 4125 and listened to the ships talk to each other for awhile, then tuned up to 49 meters and simply scanned around. It amazes me periodically how much of what is available on shortwave is political in nature, and how deadening this can be to one's sensibilities after he's heard enough of it. I'm probably more interested and involved in politics than the average person, but there comes a time when sanity demands such things as art, music, and literature, all in short supply on shortwave. With certain prominent exceptions that I plan to go into at a later date, there is precious little on the air having to do with cultural matters. What a waste this is! When you consider the potential of reaching a wide audience with a particular country's own contribution to the arts that shortwave offers and then look at what's usually on the air, it's hard to avoid the conclusion that many program directors don't have much on their minds beyond their local party lines.

Do you ever listen to the book readings on the CBC? I do, usually on the 740 outlet in Toronto. They only last fifteen minutes or so, which is the same length the BBC uses when it does readings, but what a pleasant fifteen minutes that can be! You stop and think about the glories of, say, Russian literature, and have to wonder why Radio Moscow doesn't do more by way of promoting it. Pushkin, for instance,

literary folk hero of the USSR, could easily be read over Radio Moscow. Chekhov, Gogol, Tolstoy -- think of all of them, and how they could be adapted as drama. Even if they only stayed with approved writers, which of course they would, Radio Moscow could do wonders for enhancing our knowledge of and appreciation for Russian literature. The same could be said for any number of shortwave stations around the world, especially those whose indigenous culture is less known to the worldwide audience.

If there was ever one thing that unites rather than divides us, it's the arts. I recently heard a program on Radio Netherlands on Rembrandt, tracing his life and commenting on his works. In common with so much on RN, it was superb. Herewith a plea to other broadcasters for more programming of this sort, more book reviews, more drama, more music. This one-dimensional medium needs to be lengthened and broadened in non-political directions to make it truly interesting to a wider audience.

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occasional mentions on the news. Note that these never include frequencies, times, or any other information.

What little consciousness of an active shortwave medium there is, then, centers on the idea of propaganda, and certainly if we tune across the bands, propaganda is what we hear the most of. People always tend to get mad at the other guy's propaganda while not recognizing their own, but I think the experienced shortwave listener can develop a certain skill at recognizing it, no matter from whom it emanates. There is an art in being able to weed the truth out of propaganda -- what did it really mean -- the perfect example being the recent interview given by Mr. Chernenko to the Washington Post, in which he seemed somewhat conciliatory towards the U.S. That interview was read verbatim over Radio Kiev, and I believe Radio Moscow as well The fact of its being read in itself sends a message, beyond that actually stated by Mr. Chernenko.

The problem is, you have to be interested to wade through the propaganda. I gave not long ago an old Lafayette receiver with which I broke into shortwave long ago to a friend who knew nothing of the field. He is an intelligent, widely read man who has an interest in international affairs. After two months, I checked back with him to see what he thought of shortwave. "I gave up on it," he said. "Propaganda is a waste of time." We talked about it for awhile and I tried to convince him that there was a lot out there besides propaganda, but it was to no avail. He had lost patience.

I don't know how typical this man is, but I suspect some of his frustrations are shared by others. These are people who do not realize that in order to tune in to one specific broadcast, such as Swiss Radio International's half-hour show, they have to wade past countless other dreary political exercises from a host of broadcasters. It's just the way this medium works; you have to seek out the good stuff, you have to work. Tuning around the bands may not be edifying to such a person, and although tuning a shortwave radio may be easier now with digital technology and microchips, the huge number of broadcasters and the vagaries of propagation combine to make using the technology frustrating. It's a lot easier for my friend to tune in the MacNeil/Lehrer Report on PBS and leave it at that.

I'm thinking that shortwave is never going to be a really major market in the United States. Technology has outstripped it. The average home today is loaded with video recorders, compact disc players, color televisions and (God help us) home computers. It would take a huge advertising expenditure to get the word on shortwave out past all that interference. Such an effort would have to focus on shortwave's uniqueness: radio direct from the source, unfiltered by your local media. Interesting radio, often hard to hear, often important for what it doesn't say as much as for what it does, radio that gives a chance to the tiniest country to have its say on the international scene, radio that allows the big countries the chance to explain themselves.

Sure, shortwave is worth the effort, but then you already know that. The problem is that it's a demanding medium; it involves the listener interactively, and that seems to be more of an effort than many people are willing to make in our technologically pampered society.

MICHIGAN AREA RADIO ENTHUSIASTS (Don Hosmer) We recently formed a local radio club, all-wave, to bring together for meetings, DXpeditions, SWLs/DXers from Michigan, and fringe area Ohio, Indiana, and Ontario. MARE started with open houses at my place in May and October, 1984. We officially formed in October and have issued our first newsletter. Further information and a sample can be obtained by writing: MARE, c/o Don Hosmer, 24500 Union, Dearborn MI 48124. Dues are only $3 per year, US funds, and we plan to affiliate someday with ANARC. We hope to have a lot of fun, exchange ideas and help novice listeners get into the hobby. For info, please enclose an SASE. Or call me at (313) 278-5527 (not collect, 6--10 pm weekdays EST) or in western Michigan contact Speed Gray at (616) 676-2153 (not collect, same times). First newsletter includes want ads, profiles of members.

RIB WON'T PESTER YOU to renew. In fact, you will not receive any renewal notice except the exposure of the box normally covered by the mailing label, and a red arrow on the label (tho the affixer might slip and still cover the box, the red arrow should still be on it, inscribed by gh ourself; Canadians receiving RIB in envelope will just get a red RENEW on the mailing label; overseas, and perhaps they, will get an additional month advance notice). So keep an eye on the back cover, and don't be mystified if RIB suddenly stops coming. Please AVOID renewing early (before you get the notice), or late--all your mailing labels are printed at the onset of each sub/renewal, and early/late renewal means labels must be wasted and additional trouble. ALWAYS mention your latest label code number at renewal.

D I A L : Domestic Information and Associated Listening

Kraig W. Krist, 6200 Wilson Blvd., Apt 1019, Falls Church, VA 22044

I (KWK) came across the following in Business Today third edition by David J. Rachman, and thought it was interesting. "Radio suffered a sharp drop in advertising revenue when television first became popular in the 1950s. Since 1960, however, radio has increased its share of the advertising dollar as advertisers have come to appreciate its unique capabilities. FM radio stations, in particular, have experienced a resurgence of advertising spending because the quality of sound reproduction, especially by stations broadcasting in stereo, is superior to the sound of AM radio and therefore attracts a greater number of young, affluent listeners. A 1980 decision by the Federal Communications Commission clearing the way for AM radios to broadcast in stereo undoubtedly will give a new lift to radio advertising sales. One important advantage to advertisers is that more people have access to radio than to any other medium. There are more than 456 million sets in the United States, about 5.7 per household. Equally important, people can do other things while listening to radio, and it is portable. Thus advertisers have a ready-made audience in the millions of people who spend hours each day in their cars, at the beach, or in some other outdoor activity. Radio offers another advantage: it is relatively inexpensive. Some small stations offer weekly plans that provide twenty one-minute slots for as little as $55 a week. Such costs are significantly lower than any of the other media in terms of the number of potential customers reached. They make radio an especially attractive buy for local advertisers. In addition, increased competition among the ever-growing number of stations has led to more specialized radio programming. In the past decade the number of commercial radio stations has grown from 6,400 to 7,800. Competition for advertising dollars in heavily populated urban areas is particularly fierce. An area the size of greater Los Angeles, for example, may have eighty or more stations. Consequently many stations now devote the major part of their day to one type of broadcasting(news, rock music, sports, talk shows, or ethnic programs) in order to attract a certain kind of audience. A station concentrating on rock music will have a large teenage audience. One featuring news and traffic reports at 8:30 A.M. and 5 P.M. will attract working people who commute by automobile. As a result, advertisers can select those stations and times that will assure them that their messages will be heard by the audience they want to reach. One station that has successfully tailored its format to reach a specific segment of the market is KRXV, which beams its signals to the freeway connecting Los Angeles and Las Vegas. The target audience is made up primarily of free-spending Southern Californians on their way to a Las Vegas holiday. To keep them happy, KRXV broadcasts music by entertainers appearing at Vegas nightspots, and information about travel conditions, as well as advertisements for hotels, casinos, and restaurants in Las Vegas. In one year, the station estimates, it reaches 23 million listeners with this format."

Gun in Killing of Radio Host Reported Found(by T.R. Reid, Washington Post December 15, 1984) The gun used for the gangland-style slaying of an outspoken talk-show host here(Denver) has been recovered in the home of a right-wing extremist who is connected to a neo-Nazi white supremacist group, Denver police said today. Ballistics tests confirmed that a Mach 10 automatic pistol FBI agents found in the extremist's Sandpoint, Idaho, home was the gun that killed outspoken radio announcer Alan Berg with a torrent of bullets on a city street here last June. The gun was found after a firefight between FBI agents and Gary Lee Yarbrough, 29, at Yarbrough's home in Sandpoint. Officials said Yarbrough had been a member of a hate organization called "Aryan Nations." One of the guns was an R.P.B. Industries .45-caliber automatic pistol-the type of weapon that killed Berg. Bullets fired from the gun were shipped here for ballistics testing. The precise "signature" left by the gun on those test bullets exactly matched marks on the bullets found around Berg's body. Denver Police Division Chief Donald Mulnix said yesterday that his officers had focused on "right-wing extremists" from the start of the investigation of Berg's murder. "That was because of Mr. Berg and his personality, because of the things he had to say about right-wing extremists, which might have made him a target", Mulnix said. Berg, who generally was liberal on policy issues, had a flamboyant, provocative manner on the air that made him this city's best-known and most controversial radio personality. Berg was Jewish. In 1979, a Ku Klux Klan member burst into his studio to criticize his commentary. Berg said the Klan member threatened him at gunpoint. After Berg was gunned down late at night outside his townhouse here, Denver police questioned some 200 people in search of leads. The police cautioned that no one had been charged with the Berg shooting. They said they had no evidence connecting Yarbrough to the Berg weapon at the time of the killing.

Radio Sweepstakes: Tune in, try to win(Daily Record, October 3, 1984 via John Demmitt, Bellefonte, PA) It pays to listen to the radio. Well, it could pay to listen to the radio, if you should win any of the many prizes currently being offered on local airways. We are now in what is known as a "ratings sweep"--a time when radio rating services determine which are the most listened to stops on the dial. Winning stations walk off with the giant share of radio advertising dollars. So competition for listeners during the sweeps is stiff. Like suitors in a dating game, stations in the

rating game are vying for your affection--often dangling prizes in an attempt to win your ear if not your heart. "In some cases it is just a coincidence" said Mike McGann, station manager of WRKZ-FM (Z107), denying that contests are necessarily tied to the sweeps. "We do promotions on a regular basis--not just when we're in 'The Book,'" said Joyce McSherry, operations manager for WNOW-AM. Most stations run some promotions year round. But they give away the major green when the trees start to lose theirs. And big contests tend to bloom at the same time as spring flowers. In case you haven't guessed: the ratings are swept both spring and fall. What's in it for you this time around? Here's a sampling: WSBA-AM(910) is offering the biggest pot in local radio history--a quarter of a million dollars. The key word here is "offering". "The actual total awarded will depend on the number of winners," said operations manager Rod Burnham. "There will be a lot of happy winners," he said. WSBA has already given away a 1984 Buick Regal sedan worth about $13,000. "A $5,000 Harley Davidson motorcycle may be gone by the time this article appears," said Burnham. "And another car is coming up. We've got goodies stashed away to knock your socks off--appliances and tons and tons of cash." Only those with a WSBA RadioCast (140,000 have been distributed) may play. RadioCard application forms are available free of charge at area merchants. Each hour the station plays the contest (and that varies from day-to-day) the jackpot and a RadioCard number is announced. The card holder has three minutes to call in and claim the prize. The "Family Fall Fantasy" of WRKZ-FM(Z107) consists of many small ticket items. "We have found people prefer a lot of small prizes than to go for a big one" said McGann. "The listener can chose to participate by registering as often as they want," he said. "If we draw your name, you've got 10 minutes and 7 seconds to call and claim the prize." WQXA-FM(Q106) has wound up its "Magic Money Machine" and plans to give away close to $50,000, according to station management. The contest is a repeat of one run in the spring of 1980. "It was fun and successful, so we decided to bring it back" said contest creator Bob Michaels, in charge of research for the station. Listeners call in trying to guess the serial numbers on a bill--not necessarily in the right order. "We've been giving away about a bill a day(the demoninations vary up to $1,000)," said Michaels. "The response has been incredible." WHTF-FM(92 Rock) is conducting a "Great Sale." In the first week it dispensed more than $6,000 worth of merchandise for less than $20 and its prize list continues to grow. The listener calls in during specific periods and makes a guess as to the predetermined sale price places on a luxury item. The disc jockey makes an announcement on the air as to the closest guess, indicating whether the bid was too high or too low. Callers continue to guess until they hit the right price. "The Great Sale," explains partner/operations manager Michael Sarzynski, "is an extremely fast-paced, expensive promotion in which valuable, luxury items are placed on sale for less than one penny on the dollar value." (The article continues with other examples, but I hope the reader will have an idea of the lengths a station will go to get the rating point(s). A local station WASH-FM(97.1) recently gave away $1 million dollars. The winner only had to answer their phone with, "WASH". Lookout Voice of Free China, Radio Berlin International, Radio Beijing, etc. You don't stand a chance!!!)

Syndication(Broadcasting via Greg Monti, Arlington, VA) Radio Works is offering two Spanish series, SPORTS COMMENTARY WITH JORGE BERRY 5 minute 3 times a day and CONOZCA A LAS ESTRELLAS (MEET THE STARS) 30 minute weekly on Latin entertainment. PERSONAL BUSINESS REPORTS 90-second daily based on personal business news section of Business Week. A second weekly show hosted by Rick Dees (who already hosts the WEEKLY TOP 40) will be THE AMERICAN MUSIC MAGAZINE, featuring music, interviews, and news about pop artists. ON LINE! AMERICA, is being syndicated in two versions (one hour and 2-minute on personal computers.

Art Pallan retiring after 42 years(Pittsburgh Press via Joanne Hurlbert, Pittsburgh, PA) Art Pallan, a personality on Pittsburgh radio for more than four decades, will retire early in 1985. Pallan, currently handling the midday shift on KDKA-Radio, made his radio debut on WWSW in 1942. He moved from there to KD in 1956. Pallan, who will be 62 in May, says he has no definite retirement date yet, but expects to leave the air "early in the year, probably in February sometime." His departure apparently hinges on a replacement, which KDKA has not yet signed. Saying he's been on the radio "since the ice age," Pallan recalls his start as an inexperienced, untrained kid. "At that time there were only five radio stations in the market. I was working at Procter & Gamble as an office boy and I used to spend my lunch hour drooling through the glass as WWSW. "Whenever they had auditions, I always auditioned. After six or seven times, I finally went to the program director and told him I just wanted an opportunity to learn the business. So he told me to come on down and they'd let me do some commercial breaks and record cues every once in a while. "Two weeks later they hired me."

Marti Director(Washington Post 'Radio' column) Paul Drew, a former vice president of programming at RKO Radio, has been formally named director of Radio Marti by the USIA. Drew had been serving as a consultant to the government's Cuban radio service since Oct.1. Marti, created by Congress last year, is designed to deliver programming from non-Cuban government sources to the island. Explaining the still unannounced start-up date, a Marti spokeswoman said, "As soon as we are ready to put a quality program on the air, we will begin." I'm out of space already, until next month 73's

FEATURES

THESE FOUR PAGES ++
BBC WS IN FEBRUARY

Health problems

Medicine in the Third World

Medical research has clearly shown that breast feeding is more nutritious and provides better protection against disease than any substitute – but in many areas the substitutes are taking over.

A diet including a lot of fresh, fibrous vegetables and limited animal fats has well-proven health advantages, but in many districts it is being supplanted by convenience foods.

Smoking is linked to heart disease and other respiratory diseases as well as lung cancer, yet it is on the increase in much of the world.

Only a relatively small number of drugs are necessary for treating all major diseases, yet many poor countries spend a high proportion of their incomes on unnecessarily expensive and uselessly duplicated drugs.

Four programmes look at these growing problems in the developing world, and talk to doctors from a variety of countries, including Zimbabwe, Bangladesh, Brazil, Costa Rica, Papua New Guinea, and Sri Lanka, about the ways in which they have tackled their problems and about how one country can learn from another's experience, anywhere in the world.

From 17th Suns 2209 rep Mons 1445, Fris 0130, 0945

Millions suffer from malnutrition – but overfeeding can also produce problems.

Mediterranean Dialogue

The entry of Spain and Portugal as full members of the European Community will mean a southward shift of the Community's centre of gravity. Not only will five of the Twelve share a southerly climate and a concern with the agriculture of those latitudes, but they will bring with them into the Community a common concern with the politics of the Mediterranean basin.

Portuguese and Spanish accession will in turn affect the relationship that other countries along the southern and eastern shores of the Mediterranean have with the Community. For example, once Spanish olive oil has begun to swell into a new European lake, who will buy the produce of Tunisian olive trees? Hundreds of thousands of these trees were planted in the expectation that their oil might find a market in Europe.

Peter Mansfield, writer and broadcaster on Arab and Middle Eastern affairs, considers the implications of European Community enlargement for the whole Mediterranean basin. The eight-part series visits Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia, Egypt, Israel and Turkey to learn from politicians, businessmen and academics how they view the matter. The series begins with an introductory programme.

25th 0315 rep 1615, 27th 1115, 2315

Omnibus at Jersey Zoo

Jersey, one of the Channel Islands off the South West coast of England has a unique zoo, which has had cause for celebration recently – the 21st birthday of the zoo itself, and the 60th birthday of its founder, **Gerald Durrell**. Durrell, who is known the world over for his books, like *My Family and Other Animals*, set up Jersey Zoo as a haven for endangered species and a centre from which they can be returned to their natural habitat.

Molly Price-Owen visits the zoo for *Omnibus* and talks to Gerald Durrell about his extraordinary achievement.

5th 1615 rep 6th 0030, 0630

Putting Politics in its Place

The geography of a country plays an important part on its internal politics and on its relations with the rest of the world. **Philip Windsor,** specialist on international relations at the London School of Economics, examines the effects of geography in three more programmes.

Mons (until 18th) 0315 rep 1615, Weds 1115, 2315

Foreign Correspondents

A Red Indian in Patent Leather Boots

Over the years, **Edward O'Donovan's** life gradually took on all the hallmarks of his reporting; high drama, suspense and colour characterisation became his trademarks. His final and mysterious disappearance was a fitting end for this adventurer journalist. With **Norman Rodway** as Edmond O'Donovan *5th*

The Only Gentleman in Fleet Street

Observant, quick-witted, warm and generous in emotional sympathy, he had an unerring eye for the human essentials and a gift for discovering significance in the seemingly commonplace – that was how *The Times* obituary described Sir Philip Gibbs in 1962. **Hugh Binden** stars *12th*

Squire Turns Bolshevist

In many ways **Philips Price** of the *Manchester Guardian* was a typical English country gentleman. But when he arrived in Russia he was swept up in the excitement of one of the greatest revolutions in history. Starring **Michael Cochrane** *19th*

Gallagher

O. D. Gallagher was born near Johannesburg but set out for London to join the *Daily Express* as a junior reporter. His first campaign was the war in Abyssinia, but when the Spanish Civil War broke out in 1936, Gallagher's dispatches became world famous. **Jack Klaff** stars as Gallagher *26th*

Tues 1215 rep 2030, Thurs 0330, Fris 0830

Dyslexia need not be a Disaster

Sue Loftus-Brigham was in her 20s when she discovered that she was suffering from dyslexia, a disability that causes difficulty in reading and writing, amongst other things. In this talk she tells how she has managed to have a successful career as a theatrical designer, in spite of a desperately unhappy childhood when her problems were misunderstood by her parents and school-teachers.

10th 2209 rep 11th 1445, 15th 0130, 0945

Seven Wonders of the Modern World

The Seven Wonders of the World, in ancient times, included the Hanging Gardens of Babylon and the Pyramids in Egypt. But what are the wonders of the modern world? Are they buildings and monuments, bridges and dams – or might they be achievements in science, technology and medicine?

Hundreds of listeners have sent in their ideas and suggestions; and these will be considered by a panel of judges who will decide which are the seen wonders of the *modern* world.

The panel includes the Prime Minister of Barbados, **Tom Adams; Professor Meredith Thring,** mechanical engineer and inventor; and writer of science fiction and autobiography, **Brian Aldiss.**

Paddy Feeny chairs the discussion and presents the series of eight programmes that feature the Seven Wonders of the Modern World put forward by listeners.

From 11th Mons 1630 rep 2315, Tues 0730

Assignment

With President Reagan back in the White House the economic policy adopted under his leadership – known as "Reaganomics" – is examined in *Assignment*. Any analysis of international economics in the 80s must take notice of the high rates of unemployment which have plagued most advanced industrial countries. In the United States President Reagan'a policies appear to have created many new jobs, though the overall numbers without work remain high.

In Britain, where the fight to contain inflation has been a major pre-occupation, the ability to create new jobs for over three million unemployed still eludes the government. Is a system similar to Reaganomics the answer? *Assignment* talks to the people directly involved – the economists and the unemployed.

Weds 2030 rep Thurs 0230, 1130, 1615

Words

This series on the use of language continues this month with four talks by the novelist and critic **Margaret Drabble.**

Suns 2225

DRAMA

FEBRUARY

Once upon a time...

PLAY OF THE WEEK

Enemy

by Robin Maugham

Set in the desert in North Africa during the Second World War the main characters are two soldiers, one British, and one German who have strayed from their respective armies. After futile attempts to take each other prisoner – they begin to talk and a friendship develops – then an English officer arrives ...

Starring **Simon Ward, Tim Woodward** and **Nigel Lambert.**

2nd 1900 rep 3rd 0100, 1200

A Man for All Seasons

by Robert Bolt

King Henry VIII is on the English throne, and his most trusted adviser – respected and admired through England – is Sir Thomas More, soon to be Lord High Chancellor, the most influential position in the country after the King.

But Henry is without an heir, and he is determined to divorce his long-suffering wife Catherine, and marry a woman more likely to produce a Royal Successor.

If the divorce means defying the Pope, breaking the country's ties with Rome, and abandoning the Roman Catholic faith then, as far as the King is concerned, that's just too bad.

Sir Thomas More, however, finds it increasingly difficult to serve faithfully the two masters he reveres – the King and God. An astute politician, and a brave and clever man, he fights vigorously to reconcile principles with expediency and common sense. But in such dangerous times, it is difficult, if not impossible, for a devout servant of God to remain A Man For All Seasons...

Alec McCowen stars as Sir Thomas More, with **Jeremy Clyde** as Thomas Cromwell in a production adapted by Richard Wigmore and directed by Gordon House.

9th 1830 rep 10th 0030, 1130

The Case of Katherine Mansfield

This is a vivid first-hand account, as exciting as any conventionally written drama, of a woman of immense talent – genius even – whose tragically early death cut short a life lived with great passion and energy.

The blend of real-life analysis (drawn from Katherine Mansfield's letters and journals) and short story excerpts, in which the New Zealand writer's emotional life is channelled into imaginative fiction, is performed by **Cathy Downes**, from whose original one-woman stageshow the radio production has been adapted.

Cathy Downes wrote the script, and the production is by Gordon House.

16th 1900 rep 17th 0100, 1200

A Captive Lion

by Elaine Feinstein

Marina Tsvetayeva was brought up in a cultured, artistic family, and when she was 19 years old she married Sergei Seryozha. Two years later, in 1914, the First World War began. Nothing in Marina's upbringing had prepared her for the hardships that were to follow in the war and in the Russian revolution three years later.

For five years she was separated from her husband, and later she lived with him in exile in Prague and Paris. Most of her adult life was a struggle to keep her family together, yet she found the time and the strength to write some of the greatest poetry of the period

The narrator is **Mary Wimbush** and Marina is played by **Paola Dionisotti.** Produced by Margaret Windham.

23rd 1900 rep 24th 0100, 1200

Marilyn Monroe and Jack Lemmon in *Some Like It Hot*. Hear what went on behind the scenes in *Short Takes*.

Bedtime Story

by Patricia Mays

Why is it that children still enjoy the traditional fairy-tales, generation after generation? Perhaps because, however fantastic in their detail, there is always an underlying theme of fear or power or romance which has lasting appeal. But can such stories really relate to the modern world? Patricia Mays thinks so, and has taken a new look at some old fairy-tales, beginning with:

Little Red Riding-Hood

A psychological thriller. Tessa is a sensible girl from a tough background, and when she decides to hitch-hike to the bright lights of London, she is well aware of the risks involved. But these days, wolves come in all kinds of clothing and are hard to spot, no matter how sharp your eyesight. Starring **Kathryn Hurlbutt** and **Christopher Guard** *3rd*

Jack the Giant-Killer

A complete change of style occurs in the second play, a social comedy which takes a very lighthearted look at both sides of the great industrial divide: workers and management. Folly is in evidence in all parties! With **Billy Hamon** as Jack *10th*

Sleeping Beauty

This family drama features **Dee Sadler** as a confident young woman from a happy home who discovers on her 21st birthday that she is adopted. In a state of shock, she has a car accident which leaves her in a coma and poses her family with the dreadful problem of trying to find a way to break through her psychosomatic trauma to awaken her *17th*

Cinderella

Returning to humour, this romantic comedy stars **Susan Jameson, Heather Bell** and **Eva Haddon** as 'Duo Plus One' – the latest pop-group to hit the British charts. When the three girls set off to appear at a star-studded pop festival in a small Principality in Europe, the 'Duo' of the group's title, a rather unappealing pair of twins, would be only too glad to leave 'Plus One' behind! By the end of the three days, the sisters' wish has been granted – but not quite in the way they had planned *24th*

Suns 1915 rep Mons 0100, Fris (ex 1st) 1515

Short Takes

Roy Pickard's choice of "stories behind the films" this month begins with the nostalgic sounds of the Glenn Miller Orchestra and the memorable James Stewart portrayal of the famous band leader *2nd;*

Bands are the subject of his second programme too, when Tony Curtis and Jack Lemmon in drag find themselves in an all-girl band, alongside Marilyn Monroe, in Billy Wilder's classic *Some Like It Hot 9th;*

The next programme looks at the first Disney production to combine live action with animation – *Songs of the South 16th;* and the following week, at another first, Stanley Kubrik's *2001: A Space Odyssey* – sometimes described as "the first thinking man's sci-fi movie" *23rd*

Sats 0130 rep Mons 2115, Thurs 0730, Fris 1000

Short Story

The month begins with two more stories by the distinguished Irish writer William Trevor.

Sunday Drinks – a sensitive study of a family tragedy set against the brittle chatter of a Sunday morning drinks party in a smart London suburb *3rd*

The Paradise Lounge – Miss Doheny watches two lovers having a drink together in a small hotel in Ireland and reflects ruefully on their freedom compared with her own experience in the 1930s *10th*

Beatrice Stephenson Wuth from Alberta, Canada, has set her story in an old people's home where Mrs. Olson is feeling bored. At nearly 90 she should be content with a quiet life, think the nurses. But Mrs Olson has other ideas: ideas which involve a note to **"Dear Mr Garbage Man..."** *17th*

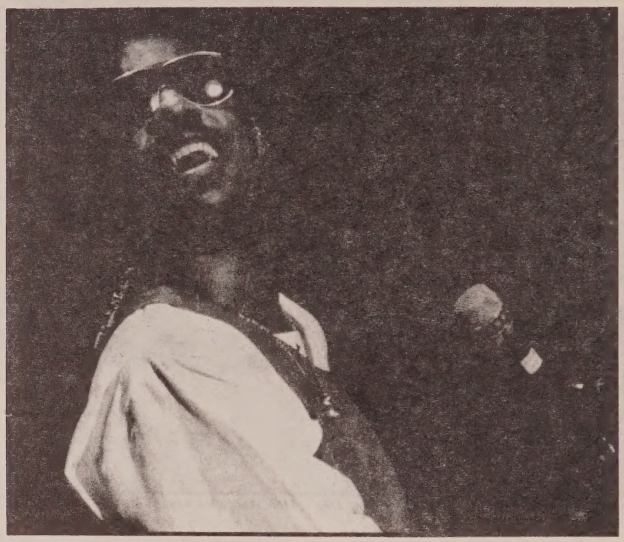
Life is hard on the Carrington's farm and a touch of fantasy provides a welcome relief. Although perhaps **Mrs Carrington's Hats** are expressing more than just escapism. The author is Kate Ingells who lives in Victoria, Australia.

Suns 1000 rep 2100, Tues 0130

MUSIC

FEBRUARY

The wonder of Stevie



Stevie Wonder – 20 years at the top

Sweet Soul Music

Stevie Wonder is the subject of the last programme in Tony Myatt's series on the great soul singers. A career spanning over 20 years has produced several top ten hits including *My Cherie Amour* and *Superstition* but it was not until last year that he reached Number One with *I Just Called to Say I Love You.*
4th 1630 rep 2315, 5th 0730

Handel and the Oratorio

"By His Majesty's Command. At the King's Theatre in the Hay-Market, on Tuesday the 2nd day of May, will be performed the Sacred Story of Esther, an Oratorio in English. There will be no action on the stage, but the house will be fitted up in a decent manner for the audience."
The audience that heard the opening of *Esther* in 1732 was witness to the birth of a brand new kind of musical expression. A most extraordinary series of circumstances gave rise to it, and once born, it flourished and gave the world 20 or more similar works from one of the greatest composers of all time.

In this series, **George Pratt** traces the rise of the Handelian oratorio, and considers Handel's stubborn adherence to Italian opera despite huge financial losses. He presents some of Handel's greatest dramatic music – dramatic despite the absence of physical stage action. For this was drama born of Handel's imagination.
From 27th Weds 1330 rep Thurs 1000, Fris 1830

Music Now

Handel was born 300 years ago, and to celebrate the occasion there is a special edition with contributions from leading Handel scholars and performers *22nd.* Also in the month, a profile of the Pekinel sisters, the remarkable piano duo from Turkey, and there is news about a new symphony from British composer Peter Maxwell Davies. *Music Now* is presented by John Amis.
Fris 2115 rep Sats 1400, Mons 0230, 1030

Concert Hall

More noted recordings from different areas of the musical spectrum.

Period Pieces
Three great pianists from the past, **Josef Lhévinne, Sergei Rachmaninov** and **Moriz Rosenthal,** play short pieces from their repertoire, taken from Ampico piano rolls which have now been re-furbished. Plus a sonic spectacular by **Ottorino Respighi** (1879-1936): Church Windows – Four Symphonic Impressions. The Philharmonia Orchestra is conducted by Geoffrey Simon *3rd*

Berg at 100
The great Austrian composer **Alban Berg** was born on February 9th, 1885. To mark the occasion, a performance of his last work, the Violin Concerto (1935) which has recently been revealed as containing a number of secret personal references, is played by Kyung Wha Chung with the Chicago Symphony Orchestra, conductor, Sir Georg Solti *10th*

Historic Mahler
The classic recording of Gustav Mahler's orchestral song-cycle **Das Lied von der Erde,** (The Song of the Earth) – a setting of poems of love and death translated from the Chinese – features Kathleen Ferrier (contralto), Julius Patzak (tenor) and the Vienna Philharmonic Orchestra, conducted by Bruno Walter *17th*

A Handel Celebration
Handel was born on February 23rd, 1685, and his tercentenary is being marked in various ways on World Service. But the best way of celebrating is by listening to his music!

Concerto in B flat, Op.4 No.6, with Ursula Holliger (harp) and The English Concert Orchestra, director, Trevor Pinnock.

Overture and Act I of Alceste, with Emma Kirkby (soprano), Paul Elliott (tenor) and the Academy of Ancient Music, director, Christopher Hogwood *24th*
Suns 1515 rep Tues 2115

Country Music Profile

Today's Country Music stars are the modern equivalent of the medieval troubadours. Country Music has its roots in British folk songs taken over to America by the early settlers. Now it is heard, enjoyed and sung all round the world.

Barbara Mandrell
One of America's leading contemporary country ladies now in her early 30s has won just about every award that's going. Barbara began singing in her teens and plays a variety of instruments from guitar and saxophone to drums and steel guitar *2nd*

Chet Atkins
Simply one of the best guitarists in the world. Chet has been largely responsible for the growth of the famous Nashville sound. He has recorded and produced dozens of artists ranging from Dolly Parton and Jim Reeves to the Everly Brothers, but what he enjoys doing best is just picking the old guitar. Chet is featured on the signature tune with *Yackety Axe* which he wrote himself *9th*

Marty Robbins
The undisputed king of the gunfighter's ballad – Marty died suddenly two years ago, but his music lives on. Born in Arizona he became an authority on the old West and although he sang in a number of styles from rock to Hawaiian, it is for hits like *El Paso* and *Billy the Kid* that he is still remembered *16th*

Moe Bandy
Moe Bandy comes from Mississippi and his speciality is honky tonk music – the raw gritty sounds to be heard in the bars and honky tonks of the American South. Moe was a rodeo rider before turning country singer *23rd*
Sats 1345 rep Weds 0145, Thurs (ex 28th) 0815, Fris 0430

Out on the Floor

Arlene Phillips, continuing her series on dance crazes in popular music, considers the impact of television in the 1960s on the dancing scene. With the help of dance demonstrator Patrick Kerr, she focuses on *The Hitch-Hiker, The Dog,* and *The Ska.* Also this month she discovers *Dancing in the Street* and *The Funky Chicken.*

Shake, Locomotion and Madison *3rd;* **Walking the Dog** *10th;* **Dancing in the Street** *17th;* **Do the Funky Chicken & Rock the Boat** *24th*
Suns 0430 rep Tues 0145, Thurs 1445, Fris 0730

Handel in London

The series concludes with four more images of the composer as seen mainly through the eyes of 18th-century Londoners.

Whigs and Tories: Handel's operatic disputes enter into the political realm *2nd*

"Hush! Handel's in a passion": The composer as performer and conductor *9th*

"They've set the world a-madding": The impact of Handel's oratorios *16th*

"There lies the truth": The view of posterity: tributes from Beethoven and others *23rd*
Sats 0945 rep Tues 2315, Weds 0215

The Music of Life

The tradition of funeral wailing survives in Asia, Africa and South America and, only just, on the Celtic fringes of Britain. **Kevin Crossley-Holland** examines the way in which these ritualistic songs provide "a tearless crying-out against Death and Time and the grief of the world." He includes examples from many countries.
3rd 2209 rep 4th 1445, 8th 0130, 0945

MUSIC

Sins of Old Age

After the 1829 première of his opera *William Tell*, the composer Rossini wrote nothing further for the stage, despite the earnest persuasion of his friends. In 1885 he moved from Florence to Paris; there his music began to re-awaken, and until his death in 1868 he produced a stream of miniatures which he called his *Péchés de Vieillesse:* songs, piano pieces and chamber music. They have all Rossini's former sparkle and wit, and with them he supplied his own ironic Last Will and Testament.
From 18th Mons 1115 rep 1545, Tues 0815, Fris 0215

Sackbuts and Sinfonias

Venetian music from Monteverdi to Vivaldi including **Antonio Caldara:** Sonata in A, **Antonio Vivaldi:** Psalm 121 *3rd;* **Vivaldi:** Credo, from an unfinished Mass setting *10th;* **Antonio Lotti:** Pur dicesti, sung by Janet Baker, Tomaso Albinoni: Concerto in G minor, Op. 5 No. 11 *17th;* and **Vivaldi:** Concerto in D *24th*
Suns 0215 rep Weds 0945, Thurs 1345

The Classical Guitar

This month's recitalists include **John Mills** who features the work of the British composer Reginald Smith Brindle *4th;* **David Russell** whose programme includes his own transcription of a Sonata by Scarlatti *11th;* **Neil Smith,** who plays music by Fernando Sor *18th;* and **Eric Hill,** who includes a Popular Medley of his own devising *25th*
Mons 0145 rep Tues 0430 rep Weds 1515, Fris 0815

A ball in old Vienna – the flavour was recaptured at last year's Proms.

From the Promenade Concerts

Britten: Hymn to St Cecilia, **Bax:** Mater ora filium. The BBC Singers are directed by John Poole *6th*
Music and Dance from Korea, performed by the Yullyo Music Society of Seoul *13th*
Johann Strauss the Younger: March from The Gypsy Baron, Cuckoo Polka, Tritsch-Tratsch Polka, The Blue Danube and Perpetuum Mobile. James Loughran conducts the Royal Philharmonic Orchestra *20th*
Weds (until 20th) 1330 rep Thurs 1000

The Elements of Music

What is music? Can you define it? Presenter **Jeremy Siepmann,** seeking to approach the divine art from a totally unacademic viewpoint, finds he has been driven right back to first principles. One musical answer suggests another musical question. The series is for all tastes, he says, from Bach to Bix, and for all levels. So even connoisseurs of all 626 works of W. A. Mozart may learn something to their advantage...
Mons 1330 rep Tues 0830, Fris (ex 1st) 0230, 2330

DRAMA

Good Books

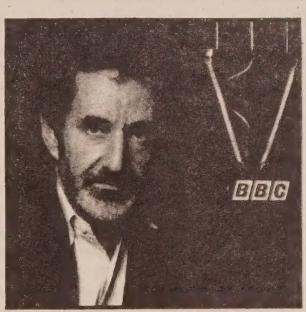
Each week a guest reviewer choose a favourite work of fiction. The first is journalist and writer **Edward Mortimer** whose choice is *Wife to Mr Milton* by Robert Graves. Set in the seventeenth century during the period of the English civil war, this novel explores the relationship between the great poet John Milton and his 16-year-old first wife, Mare Powell *3rd.* Theatre director and writer **Ronald Eyre** has chosen one of the great Russian classics, *Dead Souls* by Nikolai Gogol. Conceived as a fable of moral regeneration, it tells the story of an arch-swindler, Pavel Chichikov who dreams up the most bizarre plan for making his fortune *10th;* By way of contrast Member of Parliament **Barry Sheerman** has chosen *Changing Places* by David Lodge, the hilarious tale of an American and a British lecturer who swop jobs under a university exchange scheme *17th;* Finally, **Heather Couper,** President of the British Astronomical Association discusses a book of her choice *24th*
Suns 0530 rep Mons 0215, 0925, Weds 1945

Wives and Daughters

by Elizabeth Gaskell

BBC World Service's 18-part dramatisation ends this month. There is between Cynthia and Roger an "understanding" rather than an engagement; it is, however, sufficiently binding to affect Cynthia's behaviour towards other men while Roger is away on his scientific voyage. The persistent Mr Preston, whom Cynthia loathes, claims to have incriminating letters, written when she was 16, promising to marry him. He intends to keep her to her schoolgirl promise...

With **Kathryn Hurlbutt** as Molly, **Anne Louise Lambert** as Cynthia, **Angela Pleasence** as Clare, **Tom Wilkinson** as Mr Gibson and **Thelma Whiteley** as Mrs Gaskell.
Suns 1430 rep Mons 1830, Tues 1030, Weds 0230



Breytenbach... imprisoned

My Country In Mind

Today the term 'exile' is often associated with writers who have either been forced to leave their homeland, or have left because a climate of political repression has made free expression impossible.

Two such writers, **Breyten Breytenbach** and **Zinovy Zinik,** are featured this month. Breytenbach, the Afrikaner writer and poet, spent seven years in prison in his native South Africa and now lives in Paris *2nd;* Zinik left Russia ten years ago because he could no longer bear the duplicity of Soviet existence. He has settled in England *9th*

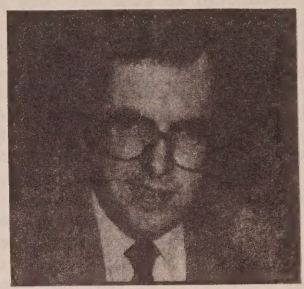
In the last programme of the series, **Han Suyin** tells why she left China and has chosen to live in Switzerland *16th*
Sats (until 16th) 2100 rep Suns 0945, Tues 1445, Fris 0530

FEATURES

In Spite of Ourselves

During the Christian season of Lent, BBC World Service listeners can hear again from **Sister Maria Boulding,** the Benedictine nun whose meditations on prayer were greatly appreciated when she spoke in *Reflections* some time ago.

In this new series of six talks, from Stanbrook Abbey in the west of England, she deals particularly with the experiences of failure and what these can teach us about dependence upon God and about realising our true worth. She ponders on the apparent failure of Jesus Christ in His death upon the Cross and prepares for the celebrations of Easter.
From 23rd Sats 2100 rep Suns 0945, Tues 1445 Fris 0530



Nigel Rees... who said what?

Quote...Unquote

Quotations by people famous, infamous and totally unknown provide the material for this panel game chaired by **Nigel Rees.** This month the teams are: **Beryl Bainbridge, Richard Ingrams, H. R. F. Keating** and **Sylvia Sims** *2nd;* **Basil Boothroyd, June Knox-Mawer, Shelley Rhode** and **Jeremy Sinden** *9th;* **Pearl Binder, Julian Critchley, Penny Junor** and **Alan Brien** *16th;* **Michael Heath, Sue Limb, Jancis Robinson** and the **Rev Roger Royle** *23rd*
Sats 0330 rep Mons 1215, 2330, Fris 0630

Jazz Score

Benny Green chairs four more contests of jazz erudition, featuring some of Britain's best-known jazzmen: **Chris Barber, Acker Bilk, Humphrey Lyttelton** and **Ronnie Scott** *3rd;* **Kenny Ball, Humphrey Lyttelton, George Melly** and **Ronnie Scott** *10th;* **Ian Carr, Alan Elsdon, Humphrey Lyttelton** and **George Melly** *17th;* **Peter Clayton, Alan Elsdon, Digby Fairweather** and **Humphrey Lyttelton** *24th*
Suns 0330 rep Mons 1715, Weds 1030

Pageant of the Past

Ann Kirch presents more scenes from Britain's colourful history, using contemporary songs, letters, poetry, diaries and official reports. **The Lady with the Lamp** *3rd;* **Scott of the Antarctic** *10th*
Suns (until 10th) 1615 rep 2330, Mons 0630, Weds 1000

Clayton's Zodiac

Peter Clayton takes listeners sign by sign around the circle of symbols that are supposed to govern our characters. But the nearest he comes to the stars is on record. This month he looks at **Libra** and **Scorpio** *6th;* **Capricorn** and **Sagittarius** *13th;* **Aquarius** and **Pisces** *20th*
Weds (ex 27th) 1530 rep Thurs (ex 28th) 0030, 1030

LISTENER INSIGHTS ON PROGRAMMING

A R G E N T I N A / C H I L E (Juan Carlos Codina, Perú) During the popular uprising against the Pinochet dictatorship, the Chilean people kept themselves informed via the state radios of Argentina, which permanently relayed dispatches received from Chilean journalists, since Chilean radios were prohibited from giving any news related to the protests (Oct 29 & 30). For example, Radio Nacional de Buenos Aires specifically addressed Chilean listeners on those days, relaying the instruxions of the organizers of the popular demonstrations. Note: I want to make an apology to any readers of my reports who may have become uncomfortable because of some of my political remarx. Really this was not my intention; I only wanted to attract attention to some points of view not often expressed elsewhere. Sorry if I upset anyone. By the way, some readers may see these points of view as the "DX PARTY LINE" hi! Well, possibly they are the official party line in some way, my own point of view.

A U S T R A L I A (Grant Lochmiller, Denison IA) Dick Speekman and Keith Glover still have an active following even though they are currently not heard on SW. Glover did have a program on stamps from Sept 4 to Nov 4; I heard his last program in which he was reading some of the many entries he had to a contest conducted to find out 'why people collect stamps'. Radio Australia's management did show some flexibility and gave Keith a show to do, however brief. Maybe they will do the same for Dick too if Barry Seeber wants out from TALKBACK.

(John Norfolk, Oklahoma City OK) Radio Australia does have some fans after all. Listening to Dave Sharp's "SPEEDX Report" on HCJB's DX PARTY LINE at 0230 and RA's TALKBACK at 1210, both Dec. 9, I learned that RA was voted the top SW station in the most recent SPEEDX poll (with only 88 members participating, however), with 20.86% of the votes (BBC was second with 15.48%). Three of the top five programs were also from RA: AUSTRALIA TONIGHT was No. 1 with 23.05%, AUSTRALIA TODAY No. 2 with 21.8% and YOU ASKED FOR IT No. 4 with 12%. TALKBACK didn't win as best DX program (that honor went to MEDIA NETWORK) but Barry Seeber was voted top personality with over 20%, with Clayton Howard (now retired), Tom Meijer and Jonathan Marks as runners-up (I guess the fans of Ian McFarland & Glenn Hauser were out to lunch when this poll was taken). According to Sharp, many of the participants felt that "the easy-going atmosphere of R Australia made it a very listenable station." Many BBC programs were nominated but none made the top six; one explanation was that "the BBC maintains a rather complicated program schedule, sometimes making it difficult to tune in on some programs", which is a poor excuse in my opinion, since if one wants to hear a program bad enough, a way can be found--in the case of TALKBACK, I simply tape-delay it. It'll be interesting to compare these results with the upcoming RIB survey. I'm sure that subscRIBers won't be as kind to R Australia.

(Gerry Bishop, Clark AB, Philippines) Radio Australia QSL'd for Darwin 21720 via P O Box 466, South San Francisco CA 94080. Is this a new address for them?

A U S T R I A (Loren Cox, Jr, Lexington KY) Having some problems hearing AUSTRIAN COFFEETABLE at 1205 Suns on 15320 as band not opening early enough; situation won't improve until days start getting longer --also some QRM from cochannel RMWS, DW, Dubai (one or all) for entire transmission but Wien usually holds the channel. Austrian Radio features I can do without: sports news and Austrian pop music; which are features I assiduously avoid from other broadcasters as well.

B A N G L A D E S H (Alan J Knapp, Forest VA, Dec 31) East coast listeners who haven't heard Radio Bangladesh have an excellent opportunity to do so now. On Dec 30 they were heard with a fair-to-good signal on 11935 in English at 1230-1300 UTC on a Sony ICF 2002. They aren't audible every day, but with a little patience, almost anybody should be able to snag this one. The signal is free of QRM.

B E L G I U M (Mark L Williams, Emmett ID) I have heard BRT once since moving from Missouri--same with Voice of Greece; two stations I miss dearly! BRT expanded English broadcasts to 55 minutes as of Jan. 1, now schedule to North America: daily 0030-0125 on 5910; Mon-Fri 0800-0855 on 9880; Mon-Sat 1300-1355 on 17610 (formerly 1400). Program content: Mon-Fri BELGIUM TODAY; then: Mon BELGIAN POLITICS, SPORTS REPORT, REGIONAL COOKING. Tue AID & DEVELOPMENT, QUESTIONS & ANSWERS, P O BOX 26 (what's the difference between these two?). Wed STAMPS/QSLs, HISTORIC GALLERY, RADIO WORLD-DX. Thu AROUND THE ARTS, SCIENCES/FOREIGN TRADE, TOURING FLANDERS. Fri PERISCOPE (for people who like programs with "sub" titles), INDUSTRY & TECHNOLOGY, LIVING IN BELGIUM. Sat FOCUS ON EUROPE, AROUND THE ARTS, PEOPLE IN SPORTS, P O BOX 26. Sun RADIO WORLD-DX, MUSIC BOX [yes, reversal of order confirmed].

(Kraig W Krist, Falls Church VA) Frans Vossen announced during the BRT broadcast Jan 1 at 0030 that some of the English announcers had left the BRT and that the BRT had got some new English announcers. Reception was very poor, so I wrote the BRT for more information.

C A N A D A (Mike Hardester, Modesto CA) I've written the letters requested in Nov RIB, as I did with New Zealand, and others before and since, but I have to wonder. Yes, the letters give support to the station in question, but don't the "brains" of the organization (RCI and other broadcasters) have the foresight to realize the potential effect the demise of a shortwave station has not only on people abroad who rely on the broadcasts, but the stature of the country in question, and how they are viewed

abroad? If all else fails, at least listeners know Canada still exists; with shortwave, they know Canada exists and Canada's views on world events.

EFFECT OF CBC BUDGET CUTS ON RCI (KenL.A. Burgess, Swift Current, Sask.)

This is a paraphrase of a telephone conversation I had with Ian MacFarland of RCI.

As of next April first RCI will have a decrease in or budget of around $600,000. We have what the president referred to in his address to employees "a modest budget" compared to an almost one billion dollar budget for CBC as a whole. RCI is just another division like the English or French services division so we have to carry our fair share of the budget cut.

We had a session with the director of RCI, Betty Zimmerman, just shortly after the president's speech, and she assured us that apart from 3 redundant RCI positions, probably to be taken care of by early retirement, they're going to try and cope with the budget without cutting personnel. Most people's jobs will be safe. There are considerations in the way of bumping where you have people working for RCI who are members of the same union as those working for the English or French Services Division in radio. This applies to such positions as news editors. Due to seniority, only a few people may be bumped out of their jobs. The number of people actually working for RCI will not substantually decrease except for the three mentioned earlier.

At the moment it's not actually known how the budget cut will affect what the listener hears on the air. There will be some realignment of the staff within the various sections and they may not be constituted in the same way 3 months from now as they are at the moment. That applies to our Recorded Program Department as well. People might be doing jobs that are different than what they're doing right now within the programming areas. That will have to be decided in consultations among management and the production personnel.

Where does this put Ian MacFarland? I've been with the CBC for most of the last ½century. That means, of course, that a lot of people will be bumped before they get to me. Luckily for quite a few people at RCI, they're in rather specialized jobs. If you consider the various European Language Departments, they're safe, because there are extremely few people in CBC that work in those sections apart from those already there. It's essential to know the language thoroughly if you're going to work in it as a broadcaster. As far as I'm concerned, it's impossible to tell what I'll be doing 2 or 3 months down the line. I think I can assure everyone that RCI SWL Digest will continue to be heard on the air.

As far as hiring or firing, there will be a freeze on that for a while, as least this budget year. Salary increases are in the hands of the CBC head office in Ottawa. The bulk of across-country employees are members of unions and the wage contracts such as in any other industry have to be respected. Whether or not anyone gets away with holding the line on wage increases is anybody's guess.

gh: The overall CBC budget cut is C$75 million, and RCI's portion turned out to be 'only' $670,000 of its total budget of $15 million. Thanks especially to Molly Blake & Doug Copeland for numerous clippings from Canadian press about the CBC cuts; The Financial Post, Dec. 15 had an item about RCI in a long article by Andrew Cohen: "If RCI has to make cuts, broadcasts to the US and the Caribbean will be dropped." Isn't it nice to know that, as with R Australia, US listeners are their lowest priority?? Although transmissions continue, not waiting for April 1, the North American service announced Jan. 13 that there would be no more MAILBAG programs, and that the Saturday night feature was also done with; though they had no idea what would replace them the following week; quite a shame, as the MAILBAG was once of RCI's greatest assets, as handled so informally and friendlily by Gordon Redding, Gerard Rejskind, and Diane Mathis (who was absent from the swansong). Among domestic developments, 1150 of CBC's total 12 kilojobs are going to vanish; a powerful group of tycoons has made a bid to buy the CBC English TV network (and make it a commercial operation); the CBC Radio Guide will have to cease publishing after March unless it can be taken over as a fully commercial venture (it already runs ads for the Sony ICF-2002, IBM, etc.)

We would quote more from that publication than the remaining IDEAS schedule on next page, except this RIB is unlikely to reach many readers before the beginning of February and at presstime the January issue was the latest received.

(Loren Cox, Jr, Lexington KY) CBC Radio available, I gather, via ANIK D1, CBM on transponder 20. And I wish BBCWS w'd open every day at 1500 on 9515 instead of just weekends; fortunately some of their better programmes can be heard during the time they're up on this freq / which, I thought, like everything from Sackville, was sat-fed - but not so indicated in mentioning satfeeds on WAVEGUIDE. [Sometimes undersea cable, as good as -gh]. Will the satfeed to Antigua leave a footprint in these climes? They'll never tell us. If the international programming I like were available via sat, w'd have the appropriate receiving facility & pretty much forget abt SWLing.

(Kurt(?) [illegible], Satellink Comms. Corp., Winnisquam NH, Dec 26) Re CBC IDEAS, nice quiet FM on Anik D satellite, transponder 20, subcarrier 6.12 MHz all over the US. Probably the same with BBC next April [already] on INTELSAT 6.4 kHz digital for their Caribbean Relay. Should be better quality than SW anytime. There is more and more radio on satellites all the time.

CBC Radio IDEAS content, Sun-Thu 9:05 pm local on AM, some FM:

FEB. 17

RED FLARES: VOICES FROM THE SOVIET AVANT GARDE. In 1919 Vladimir Tatlin proposed a monument for the Third International: a multi-level structure rotating on its axis and housing auditoria large enough for party congresses, offices and the media. Its top storey was to be equipped with projectors capable of producing headlines on passing clouds. Tatlin's plan became the symbol of the Soviet Avant Garde. Before being snuffed out by Stalin in 1932, the Avant Garde sought to propel backward Russia into the 20th century through the marriage of Marxism and technology.
RED FLARES recreates the ferment of this period through a collage of its most resonant voices.
Seth Feldman York University

FEB. 18

FEB. 19

FEB. 20

THE SOCIAL CONSTRUCTION OF FEMALE BIOLOGY
Lecture by Ruth Hubbard of Harvard University on the ways in which biological thinking has been influenced by masculine ideas about gender.

FEB. 21

PROFILE: I.P. SHARP
A profile of the computer and communications industry's fastest growing company which has developed a management philosophy as unique as its innovative machine language, APL.
Writer-director Whitney Smith

FEB. 24

CATHOLICS
Since the revolutionary Vatican II Council, Roman Catholicism has been undergoing a public process of self-scrutiny about its social and political role in the world. The latest debate, from Liberation theology in Latin America to the controversial statement on unemployment and the economy made by the Canadian Conference of Catholic Bishops, from the church's role in the recent Polish crisis to the American Catholic Bishops' position on nuclear arms race, the Roman Catholic Church seems to be emphasizing its leadership role in a temporal world riddled with economic and spiritual emergencies. In these four programs teacher and broadcaster **Michael Higgins**, director of St. Jerome's Centre at the University of Waterloo, explores the changing role of the Roman Catholic Church in economic and international affairs.

FEB. 25

THE COLD WAR IN CANADA
The first phase of the Cold War was not only an American phenomenon. Anti-communism and McCarthyism swept Canada as well soon after the Second World War. The politics of the Cold War severely tested Canada's commitment to democratic values. Frequently, like the United States, we failed the test. Unions were screened and purged, scientists were watched, a new RCMP security service pursued domestic subversives with a vengeance. In this **MAR. 4** series, using recently released recordings from the period, and **MAR. 11** interviews with historians paint a picture of the lasting influence of the world war in Canada.
Part 1: Respectable Communists: The Wartime Alliance. Part 2: The Cold War in Ottawa. Part 3: Purging the Unions. Part 4: Un-Canadian Activities.
Vancouver Journalist Gary Marcuse

FEB. 26

FEMINISM AND FAMILY:
THE DEBATE AMONG WOMEN
Led by neo-conservative Phyllis Schlafly, a movement which opposes feminism has been gathering momentum. Its major victory was the defeat of the Equal Rights Amendment in the United States. **MAR. 5** Toronto writer and broadcaster **Barbara Nichol** examines the ongoing debate among women about their role in the family, in society and in history. Some of the more prominent leaders of this debate are featured, including Marabel Morgan, Barbara Ehrenreich, Andrea Dworkin, Meg Luxton...

FEB. 27

THE HEARTS OF MEN
Notions about masculinity have changed dramatically during the 20th century. We trace these changes, from the institution of the family wage system – with its **MAR. 6** dependent housewives and breadwinning husbands and providers – through the consumer culture of the post-war years, to the feminist revival in the 1970s. Drawing on the experience of ordinary men as well as expert commentary, these programs describe the impact of Freudian psychology, and the **MAR. 13** gay rights movement in creating the New Man of the 1980s. And the series shows that it's not only feminists who have rebelled against the family.
Barbara Ehrenreich, co-author of FOR HER OWN GOOD: 150 YEARS OF THE EXPERTS' ADVICE TO WOMEN
IDEAS host Lister Sinclair

FEB. 28

HISTORY AND THE NEW AGE
As we seek to secure our future through a planetary pan-human identity, we face some crucial questions about why and how we have become divided into a system of warring nation-states. Since the invention of the Bomb, History **MAR. 7** becomes a one-way street leading to the Apocalypse. To what extent does the historical process betray unconscious motivations? Is there a primitive connection with the cosmos which needs to be recovered and preserved if we are to forge a new consciousness? Author, painter and broadcaster **David Cayley** **MAR. 14** poses some fundamental questions about the contribution of religion and psychoanalysis to these questions.

MAR. 10

MAR. 12

MAR. 17

MAR. 18

MAR. 19

THE LEADING EDGE –
A NEW IDEAS FEATURE
This IDEAS series publishes and reports on new research and analysis at the interface between science and society.
IDEAS producer Jill Eisen

MAR. 20

VERDI: THE BEAT OF THE HEART
One of the most accessible of all great artists, Verdi is a model of the Naif: not unsubtle or unschooled but, like Goethe and Tolstoy, inspired by folk culture.
IDEAS host Lister Sinclair

MAR. 21

MAR. 24

MAR. 25

MAR. 26

ALDOUS HUXLEY: PERCEPTIONS AND PROPHECIES
Huxley's life took him from the drawing rooms of Victorian London to the back lots of Hollywood. Novelist, screenwriter, mystic, experimenter with mind-altering drugs, and author of the prophetic Brave New World, Aldous Huxley was a guru-figure of his day. At a time when the world may indeed be "brave" and "new" we commemorate Huxley through his own words and those of his friends.
Biographer Paul Kennedy

MAR. 27

MAR. 28

IDEAS' INTERNATIONAL FEATURE
"Slaro Licka Pateticna" is a sound feature from Yugoslavia by Zvonimir Bajsic about the life of a peasant in Croatia. Adapted for CBC Radio by Don Mowatt.

C H I N A (gh) Besides a set of beautiful, delicate, full-color paper cuts as above, R Beijing is distributing its 1985 wall calendar, with fullcolor photography of Chinese wildlife, and some smaller shots of station activities; presumably available on request.

R Beijing Features for February 1985

Fri 1 - THE LAND & THE PEOPLE: more films for the Tibetans; CULTURAL INTERCHANGE: weekly pgm with up-to-date reports on cultural exchanges between China and other countries

Sat 2 - CHINESE FOLK-TALES (weekly); CHINA SCRAPBOOK--tidbits about China in all its interesting facets; MUSIC FROM CHINA: Min Huifen and her erhu solos

Sun 3 - LISTENERS' LETTERBOX: why China requires a patent law; China's film industry; how many Muslims

Mon 4 - ECONOMIC HORIZONS: weekly report on joint ventures with other countries

Sat 9 - MUSIC FROM CHINA: children's chorus of Nat'l Radio Network

Sun 10 - CHINA ANTHOLOGY: 3000 to 4000 year old Yin Ruins; LISTENERS' LETTERBOX: family planning and reaxion of general public; is there a Chinese Christmas? MUSIC ALBUM: national minority music

Thu 14 - CHINA IN CONSTRUXION: Shengli Oilfield, major producer; CULTURE IN CHINA: comedians and balladeers of the Broadcasting Art Troupe

Fri 15 - PROFILE: Sheng Baoqing, producer of SUNDAY ENGLISH radio program

Sat 16 - MUSIC FROM CHINA: Shanghai Traditional Instrument Orchestra

Sun 17 - LISTENERS' LETTERBOX: unemployment, retirement, rest homes? What is greatest museum?

Wed 20 - Spring Festival Special

Fri 22 - PROFILE: Zhao Ziyue, prize-winning film actor who always plays supporting roles

Tue 26 - LISTENERS' LETTERBOX [contd:)

China's efforts to protect rare animals; development of China's railways; Tibetan medicine
Thu 28 - CHINA IN CONSTRUXION: updating the traditional silk industry

C U B A [non] (Palm Beach Post, Jan 4 via Mike Cooper, Atlanta GA) Jan. 28 is around the projected mailing date for this issue, so at presstime it is impossible to say what axually happens that date; however, another good excuse for a further delay, despite Reagan's assurance, is that Paul Drew, profiled for the record below, unexpectedly resigned his position around Jan. 10, as a spoxeman for Sen. Hawkins told me Jan. 15. Perhaps just as well, as R Martí was rumored still not to be ready to go on the air.

WASHINGTON — Sen. Paula Hawkins (R-Fla.) said yesterday she had been assured by President Reagan that the long-awaited, controversial Radio Marti program would begin broadcasting news and entertainment to Cuba Jan. 28, the birthdate of its namesake, Cuban patriot Jose Marti.

Sen. Hawkins said Reagan assured her of the broadcast date during a recent dinner held in honor of new Senate Majority Leader Robert Dole of Kansas.

Congress passed legislation creating Radio Marti in late 1983 and some officials had predicted that it would be on the air a year ago to coincide with the 25th anniversary of Fidel Castro's Cuban revolution or in time for the Marti birthday last year. But delays in assembling a staff, and concern about Cuban jamming operations against stations in the United States, pushed back the predicted start up date.

Sen. Hawkins said she wasn't concerned about the jamming threat. "I'm telling them, let them jam, they won't jam for long," she said.

Radio Marti is expected to broadcast 14½ hours of news, entertainment and cultural programming daily in Spanish to Cuba. The programs are assembled in the station's office in Washington then relayed by satellite to a Voice of America transmitter in Marathon, where they are then broadcast over frequency 1180 AM, the same frequency currently used for general Latin American VOA broadcasting.

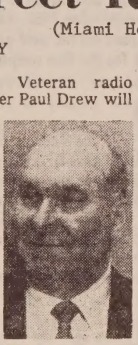
Marti, born 132 years ago Jan. 28, was a Cuban poet and journalist who was a hero of the Cuban war of independence from Spain. Cox News Service

Experienced broadcaster will direct Radio Marti

(Miami Herald, Dec 7)

By ALFONSO CHARDY
Herald Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON — Veteran radio broadcaster and producer Paul Drew will be the first director of Radio Marti, which will beam news, entertainment and commentary to Cuba, the Voice of America announced Thursday.



Drew

Drew, 49, does not speak Spanish and has no experience in Cuban affairs. But congressional aides who have watched the establishment of Radio Marti say he was chosen to avoid charges that the station would be an outlet for Cuban exiles' anti-Castro propaganda.

"I am committed to the principles of objectivity and accuracy which are followed by the Voice of America and will ensure that the Radio Marti program is known for the same high standards," Drew said in a written statement accompanying the VOA announcement.

Drew added that Radio Marti "offers the challenge of building a great radio station and doing something important for the people of Cuba and my country."

The congressional aides said that Drew, who had been serving as a consultant for Radio Marti since Oct. 1, also was selected as director to speed the final organization of the station, which still is not on the air even though Congress authorized it late last year.

The Voice of America initially selected a Miami radio journalist, Emilio Milian, to serve as Radio Marti's director. Milian was dropped after failing to reach an agreement with VOA over moving family members to Washington.

Administration sources said Drew was picked by Charles Wick, director of the United States Information Agency, the parent organization for both Voice of America and Radio Marti.

The sources said Wick insisted on a radio executive with experience in running radio stations rather than a journalist. The sources said VOA officials, on the other hand, had argued for a journalist.

Although Radio Marti will be run as part of the Voice of America, a U.S. government radio operation that broadcasts throughout the world, its staff will be separate from VOA's and its programs will be broadcast from a transmitter in Marathon in the Florida Keys.

VOA officials noted that although Drew lacked both journalistic experience and a background in Cuban affairs, he will have support within Radio Marti from executives who are either of Cuban origin or who have a knowledge of Cuba.

VOA officials said they still didn't know when Radio Marti would go on the air, but they indicated Thursday that it may be several more weeks or even months.

Wick told Congress earlier this year that Radio Marti might be on the air by the "end of autumn." Now, VOA officials say it will be later than that, possibly not until next year.

Drew, a native of Detroit, is well known in American broadcasting. He is a former vice president of programming at the New York-based RKO Radio, a division of RKO General.

He has done programming for radio stations in major U.S. cities, including Miami, New York, Los Angeles, Chicago, Detroit, Boston and Philadelphia.

E C U A D O R (Kraig W Krist, VA) DX PARTY LINE announced more call-in programs Jan. 17 & 19 during MUSICAL MAILBAG; and Feb 23 during DXPL on the topic of computers and the SW hobby.

(John Norfolk, OK) Also noted that; and DXPL Dec 26 said the interval signal contest begins Jan 7- listen during Jan as they repeat 15 interval signals heard during past months. Entries must be received by March 1. Each entrant will receive a certificate with his/her score on it; those with a perfect score will receive a 'special gift'. DXPL now starting to feature segments originally heard on MEDIA NETWORK; Beck is going the gh route by featuring program listening tips, usually BBC or HCJB, such as upcoming PASSPORT topics.

gh: The Jan ASWLC reproduces a press release of advance HCJB program info; curiously, the fq 11925 is consistently given as 11295 all four times mentioned. Judging from HCJB's frequent appearances on other strange frequencies, this tends to confirm that people or computers there really don't know what frequencies they are supposed to be on! The Feb 23 call-in is at 0700 on 6130 6205 9655 9745 and 11925; GMT 24th 0200 on 6095 9745. There is another pair exactly one month later.

PASSPORT devotes Fri +GMT Sat programs to one long topic: Feb 1, Banos: Mountain Town, Doorway to the Jungle, with Glen Volkhardt and Craig Loewen. Feb 8, Carnival in the Land of the Equator, w/ Ken Korpi. Feb 15, the Latin American Debt Bomb, with Korpi. Feb 22, Virginity?! [sic] with Janet Anderson and Row Turner. Fris at 1900 on 17790 15295, GMT Sats 0100 on 15155 9745, 0530 on 6095 9745 11915, 1000 on 6130 11925.

E Q U A T O R I A L G U I N E A (Tim Hendel, Linmeyer, RSA, Dec 23) [15107] is on at 1700-2200 as reported by Richard Ginbey, mostly religious programming in English, but a sign-off announcement in Spanish. Reception is often very good here, but sometimes they are not on. One of their paid-for programs is announcing a free tape of "holy Ghost" type music, which I plan to send for. Of course, who

knows how old the program is by the time I heard it, or how much awareness they have of their short-wave listeners. Anyway, let's see if I get this tape or rousing music. Their address is: WAVES OF GLORY, Box 421, Winnipeg, Manitoba R3C 2A6.

GUATEMALA (Christian Zettl, ibid., via Radio Nuevo Mundo) The external service, TGW, La Voz de Guatemala, is definitely one of the most grotesque radio stns I've ever seen. There is no permanent staff--all those working at the international service are axually people from the national svc--no one seems to know really what SW is all about, not even the director; no one bothers really to investigate if the station is audible at all. The studio consists of a reel-to-reel recorder connected to an FM feeder which carries the signal to the transmitter site, Granja Pavón, about 20 km outside the capital where it is fed to a "CCI" 10 kW xmtr (evidently no longer working at full power, as happens with the MW "RCA" xmtr on 640 which with an original output of 50 kW has dropped to 20-30 kW now), and then (supposedly) to a dipole. A recent change in sked has made incoming correspondence drastically drop, but even so, TGW will continue to carry its weak signal to wherever it may go (with or without correspondence). The current sked: 2100-2400 & 0400-0700 on 6180. A one-hour program consisting of IDs in Spanish, English, French for 15 minutes at the beginning (adding grotesqueness), then news and commentaries in Spanish, English and sporadically French, as well as the world-famous marimba music is repeated in the rest of the bc. In the current circumstances, reception reports are seldom verified; best to send all TGW reports to the Guatemala DX Club, Apartado Postal 583, Guatemala. Carlos Zipfel, one of the founders of the club, is working at the stn and answers reports. If it were not for him, who also produces a weekly DX program at TGW, many reports would never get an answer. Anyone wishing to write directly to the station may of course do that, at 5a Avenida 13-18, Zona-1, Guatemala, C.A.

HUNGARY (gh) Thanks to Kraig W Krist, we have the schedule at left below; and direct from the station's non-English sexion the sked at right for HUNGARIAN HISTORY carved out of Hungarian-lang blox GMT Wed & Sat at 0130, GMT Mon at 0400; freqs always NAm 12000 9835 9585 9520 6110 6025.

Basic Programme Guide

FEBRUARY

A: Weekdays: 10.30, 11.50, 15.30, 21.00, 02.00 GMT
Saturdays: 10.30, 15.30 GMT

B: Weekdays: 17.00, 03.00 GMT
Saturdays: 17.00, 21.00, 02.00, 03.00 GMT
Sundays: 10.30, 17.00, 21.00, 03.00 GMT

NEWSROOM	all broadcasts except Sundays
MUSIC ON DEMAND	Sundays, Wednesdays B
NO FOLK FRONTIERS – A Hungarian–Romanian musical mix	February 3, 6
LIKE NO OTHER DAY – Budapest recalls a day in 1945	February 10, 13
INSTRUMENTAL INFLUENCES – Hungarian teenagers and modern music trends	February 17, 20
TECH AND TRAD – A musical reflection on technology and traditional values	February 24, 27
RADIO AMATEURS DX SHOW	Tuesdays A, Fridays A Saturdays B
THE WEEKLIES	Fridays A, Saturdays B
FAST FACTS	Mondays B, Saturdays A
SPORT	Mondays A and B
RAPID REQUESTS	Mondays B, Tuesdays A
PLAYBACK	Tuesdays B, Wednesdays A
MAGAZINES	Thursdays B, Saturdays A
TOPIC	February 7, 9
CLUB	February 14, 16
AGENDA	February 21, 23
CONGRESS	February 28, March 2
REPORTS	Thursdays A, Sunday
GOOSE GLACIERS (Cooperative farming)	February 7, 10
PERSONALITIES FOR PEACE (Historical – cultural)	February 14, 17
GROWTH BY INDUSTRY (Economic – social)	February 21, 24
WORLD YOUTH 1985 (Moscow Festival)	February 28, March 3
RE-RUNS	Fridays B, Mondays A

From January 29th to February 4th

Hungary's most profilic romantic novelist: Mór Jókai. The youth and first works of the writer and his involvement in the 1848 revolution and subsequent War of Independence. Jókai's writings and subjects during his long life. His memories of Hungary's past, his romanticism, his imagination, his characters, immense source of humour and impact on the new generation of writers. The writer offering the best raw material for the film scripts in this country over the past 30 years.

From February 5th to February 11th

The story of printing in Hungary and the Kners, a famous family of printers. The beginnings of Hungarian printing: András Hess and printers during the period of the Reformation. The role of printing in the Age of Reform and after. The programme presents the printing house in the southern Hungarian town of Gyoma and its founder Izidor Kner who was born 125 years ago. The contribution of Izidor and Imre Kner born 95 years ago to Hungarian printing and the development of culture in this country.

The programme commemorates the birthday anniversary of the two Kners.

From February 12 to February 18th

Pages from Hungary's history 40 years ago: the liberation of Budapest from fascist rule. The months of siege of the Hungarian capital. Fierce street fighting for every house. The Hitler's troops exploding all the bridges spanning the Danube between Buda and Pest. The Castle of Buda the last stronghold of the German forces in ruins. A review of the Hungarian capital city on the day the Germans were forced to surrender: February 13th, 1945.

From February 19th to February 25th

Kálmán Mikszáth, the great novelist noted for his story-telling ability, humour and many other qualities. Mikszáth's life story. His political career and work as Member of Parliement. Mikszáth's literary subjects: the past and contemporary Hungary. The gentry and the peasant in his novels and short stories. The generous smile of the writer at the gentries's tricks and manipulations for survival.

From February 26th to March 4th

Pages from the works and memoirs of a Hungarian woman celebrating her centenary: Zsófia Dénes. "It is not true that what is mortal has nothing to do with immortality..." writes Zsófia in the introduction of her book bearing the title: The Linden Trees Happened to Be in Love Then. The recollections of the woman who was the fiancee of Endre Ady, the great Hungarian poet of the early 20th century, for a brief spell but was a faithful chronicler of Ady's life and a good friend of the poet till the end of his life. (LIP continues page 22)

BROADCASTS IN ENGLISH = UPDATE (refer to centre sked in RIB 94, and BANGLADESH, PORTUGAL, TAIWAN, this LIP)

AFGHANISTAN 15077 again used at 1900-1930; 15435 at 0900-1030 but this must be 'D' in North America

ALASKA KNLS 0700-0930 6085, 1730-2000 7355 C

ANGOLA RNA 2100-2200 exc Sun 2200-2230 on 9660 9535 7245, but 9535 mostly off (Richard Ginbey, RNMN)

AUSTRIA 6000 replaces 9770 at 0130 & 0330, and replaces 9635 at 0430; //5945 remains

BELGIUM New sked from 1/1: delete all listings and replace with: Sun 1910-1930 C 9905; daily 2200-2255 B 9905 5895; daily 0030-0125 B 5910 9925; Mon-Fri 0800-0855 C 9880; Sat 0910-0930 C 9880; Mon-Sat 1300-1355 17610 21810

BULGARIA 2130 on 6070 not 9700; 2230 & 0000 on 11720

CHINA At 1200, 6200 announced instead of 6160

CUBA 0630, 11790 hrd // 9525 (P Harrison, Australia)

ECUADOR 1900 15295 ex=21477½; 2130 drop 21477½; 0700-0830 6205 ex-5980

GRENADA R Grenada audible in US on clear split MW channel 535 1000-, -0200, ex-990; 20 kW; no SW 15045

GUAM 11840 xmsn at 0845-1030; add 1415-1430 C 11920

GUATEMALA TGNA R Cultural 0300-0430 exc GMT Mon 0045-0400 on 3300 (Christian Zettl, Radio Nuevo Mundo)

GUINEA Tentatively also on 11965, 1830 Sun (Padula)

INDIA At 0000-0115 add 15110; 2245-0115 add 11765 11715 9912 9595 7215; 1000-1100 17875 17705 17387 15320 15230 15130 C

INDONESIA RRI Yogyakarta still irr. 1130-1137 5046.3 with English news, C (Mark Warner, Australia)

ISRAEL 1800-1815 on 9390 ex-9385 (SCDX 15/1)

JAPAN 0500-0600 on 9645 not 15300

KOREA SOUTH At 1100 add 7275; 2200 add 6480; add 0330-0430 C 15575 11820 9570; also has 15-min news including: 0815 & 0845 9570; 0915, 1015, 1045, 1215 on 7275; 1245 11805 7275; 1345 15575; 1445 11805 7275; 1715 1745 15575 5975; 2345 15575 7550

LAOS LNR resumed EG svc at 1330-1400 on 7123 variable, but poor mod.; 'D' (Bunn, Seager, Australian DX News)

MALTA IBRA R North America 2030-2115 on 6110 ex-9545

MONACO Replace TWR sked with: 0530-0545(Sun 0555, M/Tue/F 0600) 11695; 0725-0750 7160; 0725-1010(Mon/Tue/Sat 1040, Sun 1100) 9495 (Don Rhodes, ADXN)

MONGOLIA Revise to: Mon-Sat: 1255-1330 & 1940-2015 D 15305 7235; 1200-1235 & 1445-1520 D 9615v 12015 (Foxx)

PAKISTAN 0230 add 5905; 1600 add 21475 7090; 1645 may be on 9485; also at 0339-0345 17750 15175; 1005-1010 on 17660 15595

PHILIPPINES Latest low-power 13m for FEBC at 0500-1000 is 21610 ex-21530 (Robert Chester, ADXN) RVA at 1500-1530 on 9670 ex-9560

SA'UDI ARABIA Expanded to 1600-2100 but 11840 ex-11855

SPAIN 2300-2400 on 7105 ex-7450

SWEDEN 1400-1430 on 15280 ex-17860; 0230 SSB 11950

SYRIA With 2nd xmtr, Damascus R beginning EG to NAm: Hrd 1200-1300 on 17510, 19/1 (gh) Also reported around 2000 on 9480/9485/9840; also check 12085 7430 7325 7455

UNITED ARAB EMIRATES Dubai at 0330 trying 7310 more successfully than 7275 (Tom McKeon, IN)

UKOGBANI Sackville relay 1600(Sat/Sun 1500)-1745 on 9515 15260, not currently 11775

UNITED NATIONS Fri 1830-1840 & 1930-2000 on Greenville 15650 LSB ex-20060; Sat 0215-0230 add 11780(Monrovia); Sat 0710-0715 now on Gv1 9565, USB on 6873 7651

USSR R Stn Peace & Progress: 1330-1400 C 11845 11800 7355. 1630-1700 C 12045 11715 9745 9710 9515 9470; different pgm on 15365 9575 7265 6190 6170 6005

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READER ADS: Complete set of RIBs for sale: make offer to Robert L Foxworth, 137 N Country Rd, Mt Sinai NY 11766.

Radio/TV Books Wanted; I am building research library for graduate work; willing to pay competitive prices: Thomas Dady, 2223 Sixth St NE, Minneapolis MN 55418

Scanner for sale: Regency MX5000, covers 25-550 MHz continuous; 20 memories; practically new, used for total of 5 hours; $310 includes air parcel post; (809) 764-6761 between 0000 & 0400 UTC, no collect (James Fenton, PR, Oct. 14)

Francophone newsletter L'Audiomètre, 4 pages alternate months, mailed at end of odd-numbered months; 6 issues $3, sample 75¢. Includes place names, countries in FR, topical vocabulary, SW skeds, reader reports, articles. Contact Gail Mrozak, 1150 Surrey Dr #1E, Glen Ellyn IL 60137

DX - SWL SUPPLIES

Reception Report Cards
English, Spanish, Portuguese & French

Cards for Prepared QSLs
Spanish, Portuguese & French
50–$5.00 100–$7.50
MIX & MATCH

#10 Airmail Envelopes
Red & Blue Border, Inside Tinting
50–$4.00 100–$6.00

Log Books 50 Pages 8½ x 11
2–$4.00 4–$7.00

Printed SWL-DX Pennants

WILLIAM J. PLUM
RD 8 Glenn Rd., Flemington, NJ 08822
All products sent U.P.S.

I R A N (David R Alpert, New York) For what it's worth: Voice of Iran was broadcasting ten-hour-old information during the Kuwaiti jet hijacking story. At least that was the case Sunday, 9 December, in their 1930-2030 English news. Jeers for that. But cheers for interrupting Farsi an hour or so later to broadcast a bulletin that the seige had ended, with the storming of the Airbus by security personnel disguised as cleaning people. True, the news had been flashed on the IRNA (Iranian news agency) wire (and relayed by AP, UPI, Reuter and the rest) a short time earlier, but that announcement on VO RI was widely rebroadcast by other broadcast news organizations. (At ABC, we played a tape of the Farsi bulletin, with English translation over it We had a receiver in London tuned to Iran, with the audio patched directly to NY, which we monitored throughout the 6-day hijacking.)

I S R A E L (Tim Hendel, Linmeyer, RSA) On Dec. 23, I taped this report on Kol Israel: "Israel is considering an American request to install Voice of America transmitters for broadcasting radio programs to the Soviet Union. The US government is trying to set up transmitters in the Mediterranean to help VOA overcome Soviet jamming. According to the afternoon daily Yidiot Akh'ranot, the USG has promised to invest about 200 million dollars in the transmitters and a relay station and to employ Russian-speaking Israelis. Communications minister Amnon(?) Rubenstein says Israel has still not reached a decision on the question. But, says Rubenstein, since Israel is totally dependent on the US it can't very well refuse such a request. K'nesset member Yosi Sarit of the Civil Rights Movement has called on Prime Minister Peres to turn down the request. It would be a mistake to agree to setting up the transmitters, says Sarit, after Spain, Greece and Turkey have all rejected American overtures." Isn't it ironic that VOA wants this, yet does not broadcast in Hebrew.

(Frank Orcutt, Buffalo NY) This was also reported on Jan. 6 DX CORNER, which added: "some politicians say the SW relay would aggravate already soured relations between Israel and the Soviet Union, and would harm Israel's efforts to encourage the SU to allow emigration of Jews..."

gh: This also covered heavily in the US press, including Dec. 25 Washington Post (via Krist), but at presstime we had not heard of any final resolution to the question; St. Pete Times, Jan 3, via Rusty Serenberg, reports Abba Eban opposes the idea, "of marginal importance and not central to US security" Meanwhile, Israel Radio/El Al's non-programme schedule reminds us of Jewish holidays which will lead to special programs on the eve of the festival and on the following day: 5/6 Feb, Tu B'Shvat = New Year of the Trees; 6/7 Mar Purim.

I T A L Y (Woody Seymour, editor SPEEDX Program Panorama, Jan.) RAI's music segments are unusual in that the names on designated days do not make sense. What does NO PARKING mean on Monday? Is it a program on traffic conditions? How about Wednesday's WINDOW ON THE BAY. Is this a program on Mediterranean shipping? Axually, the music each day consists of the selexion which is playing on RAI's domestic music channel at the time. The music is joined in progress and is usually cut off before its completion. Rarely do you hear more than two or three minutes of it. The news is read by announcers who usually sound as if they have just gotten out of bed or as if they need to go to bed! Quite simply, RAI's programming is disappointing, to say the least Other services get some English programs that sound interesting, such as ITALIAN FOLKLORE to Japan. Let's hope that RAI will one day better inform the world about a country and a culture that has made a significant impact on the world.

J A P A N (via Asian DX Review) Radio Japan's CROSSCURRENTS theme for Feb '85: "Traditions and Customs Which You Would Like to Preserve or Abandon". Every nation has its own spiritual and cultural traditions, and fine customs in their daily lives which its people can be proud of. On the other hand there are also customs and traditions which do not fit the needs of the time, and some habits which should clearly be abolished. Deadline was Jan. 10 for receipt of listener letters on the subject; a small gift goes to each applicant whose letter is used in the program; selected letters will be published in a popular Japanese monthly magazine. [Mondays]

(Grant Lochmiller, Denison IA) I would like to clarify the last item in my monitored sked of NSB in RIB 91. It seems to be called EXPRESS PRESENT instead of EXPRESS PROGRAM. The premise is the same, although you or a friend could be eligible for a present via Express Mail by writing to NSB. I guess it's just an incentive to listen and write. Reception of NSB here depends on their ability to overcome nearby Soviet QRM; however, now they are mixing with Radio Sofia on 9595 at 1630 Sundays If anyone has any additional information on this English/Japanese segment or a complete schedule for NSB, I wish they would send it to RIB.

K O R E A S O U T H (Gerry Bishop, visiting ibid.) I recall reading in RIB that a Korean was convicted of espionage solely on the basis of having a SW radio. I may have a corollary here. I have yet to see for sale, anywhere in South Korea, a SW receiver. Even out of the GI zones and in markets that serve only Koreans, this remains the case. Isn't it somewhat hypocritical of the Seoul government to support a SW operation in Radio Korea, yet deny their own citizens the privilege to enjoy other international broadcasters? While I hope that SW receivers are legal in the ROK, I won't be taking my Sony back there any time soon.

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M É X I C O (Christian Zettl, temporarily ibiding there, via Radio Nuevo Mundo) XERMX, Radio México Internacional, the only station I've visited so far, proved to be a very grotesque international service. At the moment it is obviously run without any program concept, broadcasting lots of Mexican music, government statements, editorials from newspapers, many programs of Mexican culture and history, but without providing the necessary background info. Otherprograms are simply rebroadcasts from the national service. People working at XERMX are relatively young and very informal. The studios are currently located in a dependency of the Dirección de Radio y TV in Colima 161, but I am told a new building has already been completed and will be occupied by XERMX within some 8 months. In fact, one should not take the Mexicans too seriously when they are talking about dates - red tape and corruption prevent - in most cases - a project from being completed on the foreseen date. Take as an example the 100 kW transmitter, acquired by the Mexican government in 1981, but still without being installed or used (by the way, the same happened to Venezuela's powerhouse 1000 kW MW LV de Venezeula!) At the moment the 14 year old xmtrs used since the foundation of XERMX are in use, but no longer in parallel, as spares are becoming short. They have one 50 kW on 15430, and four 10 kW xmtrs, with antennas beaming to the east coast of South America (15430), to the Antilles, the west coast of North America, and to the Lake District [Great Lakes?] and Canada. Foreign language broadcasts have been discontinued as a part of the austerity policy of the current government. Plans exist, however, to introduce a 2 hour news broadcast with a half hour each in Spanish, English, French and Portuguese. A new program concept is being elaborated and will be put into force as from Jan. 1, 1985. At that time a full-colour program guide and a new pennant should be ready as well. The current sked is: 1300-1700 on 5985, and 11770; 2000-2300 & 0300-0500 on 9705, 15430, 17765; 2300-0300 on 9705, 15430. [He includes a program sked I am tempted to run, but I suppose the 'new concept' will have outdated it... =gh]

N E T H E R L A N D S (Grant Lochmiller, Denison IA) Mr Will van der Fluit was probably the most accessible English language head of any international broadcasting station. He always took time to answer listeners' questions on SHORTWAVE FEEDBACK and even answered some of my questions via personal letter and I wish him a good retirement. His replacement is also a great guy who I believe knows what RN listeners like and will attempt and I predict will make their public affairs programs the best on shortwave. I hope his advancement will mean a little more recognition for one of his colleagues and my favorite hard-working journalist, Barry O'Dwyer.

(Ted Pastuszak Jr., Woodbridge NJ) Regarding Loren Cox's Letter in Nov RIB p 28, it should be noted that the implication of the CIA in Indira Gandhi's death was not limited to the R Moscow World Service --this report was on R Netherlands at 1430 to Asia: "When the US president sent a condolence message just a few hours after Mrs Gandhi had been shot, there was little appreciation for his prompt reaxion, which instead provoked suspicions about how he managed to send condolences before the doctors axually announced that the prime minister had died. Even today, one week after Mrs Gandhi was shot, rumours persist in New Delhi and other cities in the country, about alleged involvement of the CIA in the assassination."

(via DX Ontario) RN's MONDAY REPORT, Jan. 28 & Feb 4 is "Chips for Everyone?" on the impact of personal and home computers; and privacy & piracy in the computer world, respectively.

N E W C A L E D O N I A (Charles H Kuttner, Corvallis OR) On Sept 23, UTC 24th at 0620+ I picked up an interesting rock music show using American records, announced by a male & female DJ team, and featuring a live phone interview with a DJ/promoter in Los Angeles which was translated into French as they went, SINPO 34343 on 7170. I got it many more nights until the damnable plot by Ming the Merciless to eliminate sunspots and bring earthlings to their knees. I sent in IRCs aplenty, but received no QSL, alas. Maybe it's DXer psychosis as in Nov RIB.

N I C A R A G U A (James E McDonald Jr, Ardmore PA) During the crisis between the US and Nicaragua in November, I was monitoring VON's English at 0400 on 6015. They seemed rather hysterical, saying the Yankees were ready to invade at any moment, but that the Sandinistas were ready to curb any invasion that might come. They were asking listeners to stay tuned to the international frequency for any sudden news bulletins, and to write in and show support for the revolution.

(Martin Wessendorf, Minneapolis MN, Dec 10) Has anyone else noticed the apparent jamming of the Voice of Nicaragua? The past several times I've listened, there has been a ± 2000 Hz tone superimposed upon the VoN signal. The tone appears to be centered on VON's frequency, and reduces readability to 1-2 from their normal 4 to 5. I first heard the tone UTC Nov 15 at 0445 to sign off around 0500. Since then, almost every time I've listened for VON the tone has been present; tonight I heard it during one of their Spanish broadcasts as well as during English at 0400-0500. The irony is that VON does not strike me as presenting effective propaganda on behalf of their government. Whoever is jamming them--if it is jamming--would do better letting them try to convince me that the Sandinistas aren't just another authoritarian government cloaking itself as a democracy. So far, VON has done the opposite. Any insights on who's responsible?

N I G E R I A (Tim Hendel, Linmeyer RSA) V of Nigeria has German 2000-2100 on 15120; the personnel are Nigerians, and their German accent is very unusual. On Tue. Dec. 25 they had a mailbag, regular?

P A R A G U A Y (Chuck Kristan, Delmont PA) I've been hearing R Nacional local mornings at around 0930 UTC with "powerhouse signals" on 9734. The signal is very well received here and there is no maj or QRM until DW signs on with IS about 0957. This must be one of their Caribbean relays. From this point, the annoying het makes listening to either station impossible. Paraguay is one of the few South American stations with indigenous music programs that can be picked up here with signal quality good enough that recordings could be made.

P O R T U G A L (gh) In late December I had the pleasure of visiting Lisboa, and in particular, the offices of R Portugal on the narrow, steep Rua do Quelhas, 21. After surrendering my passport I ascended a staircase bordered by azulejos to meet Martim da Silveira, Head of Foreign Language Services, who filled me in on the changes about to take place in January. He regretted very much that it had been decided to drop the Spanish service entirely; I then met two of RP's three English announcers, Joe Conefrey, a very pleasant gentleman who has been with the station for a very long time, and Winnie d'Almeida, originally from Goa. Since I had dropped in unexpectedly, and they had deadlines to meet, we could talk only briefly, but I learned some details: Foreign languages have been cut back to Mon-Fri only, and English to North America retimed to: 0030 on 6060, 9560; 0300 on 6075, 9575 (UTC Tue-Sat)--the former replaces French, the latter is for West Coast, ex-East, moved up from 0530. The French and German departments lost personnel; the Italian dept a frequency. Their jobs involve a lot of walking--offices, recording studios and transmission studios are in three separate buildings, but there are plans to consolidate into one new building at a new administrative centre. The cut from weekends is expected to hurt R Portugal's English audience; it was necessary in order to keep from paying higher overtime salaries. There has apparently been a good deal of labor difficulty at the station.

S O L O M O N I S L A N D S (Craig Parsley, Kirkland WA, Cascade Mtn DX Club via PNBCDXC Nov-Dec) Malaria is still top 40 for SIBC's evening broadcasts from Honiara. Radio Happy Isles, which normally plays US and Australian 'hit' but somewhat dated music in the local evenings, has started broadcasting health education programs to assist in the eradication of malaria from Guadalcanal. Since June, to the tune of "Farmer in the Dell" around 0700 UTC, a local vocal group grabs listeners' attentnon in an effort to get people to take their anti-malarial tablets. So if you DX the Solomon Islands, listen for this music as a new trademark. If you are having trouble getting Radio Happy Isles, tune in 1035 AM or 5020 / 9545 shortwave for your SIBC QSL.

S W I T Z E R L A N D (SRI's current program schedule; note this concerns a competition in February)

Snowy summits, wooded hills, tranquil lakes, fertile valleys, and scattered here and there, tiny villages and colourful towns. This mosaic of climate, culture and people is called Switzerland.

For 50 years, SRI has presented this rich diversity to its far-flung audiences, and in 1985 Swiss Radio International is celebrating its Jubilee. What we want you to do is come and celebrate it with us.

Here's what happens: in February, we shall broadcast two questions per week for four weeks. Every correct answer you send in will qualify for the big draw in March when all the results will be broadcast.

For every correct reply, we will send you a colourful series of cards illustrating either four Swiss cantons or the activities of SRI. If you answer every question correctly, you will have a complete Swiss Mosaic of all 26 cantons in the Confederation plus six scenes showing Swiss Radio International at work.

Win a free Trip to Switzerland! Enter the "Swiss Mosaic" Competition.

*Even more important is the fact that if you answer **every** question correctly you have eight chances of being a winner in the final draw. And maybe a **big** winner!*

The three first prizes are all expenses paid trips to Switzerland for one week while other awards include Swiss watches, books and records.

Win SRI's Swiss Mosaic Competition; come and see us in Switzerland!

Photographs: Swiss National Tourist Office

T A I W A N (Loren Cox, Jr, KY) VOFC, which is capable at times of somet interesting programming, continues in some ways to be remarkably bad. Have complained before about that awful Chinese rock pop slop. But believe about the most ludicrous thing I've heard from them was a talk on silk and silkworm cultivation with Ravel's "Bolero" and Tchaikovsky's "Pathétique" as background music. Talk about cultural homogenization!

(Bill Dvorak, WI) VOFC via WYFR now noted with two different EG programs 0200 & 0300, on 5985 & 6065.

U K O G B A N I (Mark L Williams, Emmett ID) Have greatly enjoyed the first two installments of PLATO TO NATO. On 9 Dec, however, Brian Redhead apologized for skipping the whole of Republican Rome to get to Augustine and, similarly, jumping further to get to Aquinas. "...no time," he sighed. Why? A program of this scope is worthy of 16 to 20 weeks. Maybe BBC bigwigs should reëxamine some of its program commitments! On 20 Dec at 0308, towards the end of the news, the reader struggled with the beginning of a sentence twice before giving up. "I'm sorry," he admitted, "but I really don't know what this sentence means." Even professionals at the BBC can stumble!

Time Remembered

People with long and distinguished careers look back at their lives and times, and on the personalities and events which moulded them. The series includes interviews with former British Prime Minister **Lord Home,** the distinguished American statesman **Dean Rusk** and **Sam White,** the veteran foreign correspondent.
From 17th Suns 1615 rep 2330, Mons 0630, Weds 1000

Two Cheers for February

An irreverent look at world events.
27th 1530 rep 28th 0030, 1030

U S A (gh) On Jan. 9 I had a call from Frank Chávez, development director of KCBI, updating us on the progress of that new Dallas SW station. On-air tests began Dec. 24, with 10-20% of full power, but the whole 50 kW was not on before Jan. 8; mainly testing afternoons on 11790, available 1800-2200 UTC (I hrd open carrier only w/breaks Jan. 8); also could use 11870 (or 11790, but AFRTS is there!) at 0000-0400; other fq is 11905 for Sun only 1645-1800; not heard much after that as working on modulation sexion, and program debut could be a month or two off; when it comes inaugural broadcast likely to be at Sun 1645+ on 11905 with First Baptist Church service. Xmtr site is 60 miles away between Frisco and Prosper, south of Denton TX. It will not duplicate FM except Mon-Fri 1800-1900 for TODAY IN DALLAS, a live call-in with different guest each day, M&F hosts; rest of programming is almost arranged. FM is supported by 3 days a year of "Sharathon," but SWLs will not be subjected to this and in this sense SW will not be 'listener supported'. Little use to be made of syndicated religious shows unless meeting KCBI's high produxion standards. Numbered QSL cards are already being issued. The 1800 broadcast is toward Europe, 0000 toward Brazil. If start delayed until March, different frequencies may apply. Mr Chávez and other staff members were quite amused by the suggestion previously in RIB that the CIA were secretly funding new SW stations--but if it were true, they could hardly be expected to admit it.... # VOA's phone-in guest Sun Feb 3 at 1710 to be Richard Shubert of Am Red Cross, per DX Ontario.

(right: Atlanta Journal & Constitution, Jan 6 via Jim Feeley; below: St. Petersburg Times, Jan. 4, via Rusty Serenberg)

Walter Guthrie, 48, host of radio show on Voice of America

ALEXANDRIA, Va. — The funeral for Walter D. Guthrie, 48, of Alexandria, formerly of Atlanta, will be at 2 p.m. Monday at Everly-Wheatley Funeral Home here. Burial will be at 2 p.m. Tuesday at Roopville Cemetery in Roopville, Ga.

Mr. Guthrie, a host of "The Magazine Show" on the Voice of America radio station, died Saturday at George Washington University Hospital.

He received his B.A. and M.A. degrees from the University of Georgia. Mr. Guthrie was a shop steward for the American Federation of Government Employees and a member of the American Federation of Television and Radio Artists, the Screen Actors Guild and Actors Equity. He was past program director of WGKA Radio Station in Atlanta, and he had worked in the news departments of WPLO Radio Station and WXIA-TV in Atlanta.

While living in Atlanta, Mr. Guthrie was assistant professor of drama at Spelman College. He also taught speech and drama at Augusta Junior College. He was an actor for both the Academy and the Alliance theaters, and he appeared in several movies, including "The Longest Yard" and "Deliverance."

Surviving are his wife, Ms. June Symons of Alexandria; son, Scott Guthrie of Alexandria; daughter, Ms. Leigh Guthrie of Alexandria; and sister, Ms. Odette Blumensaadt of Atlanta.

Hawkins proposes radio broadcasts to Soviet Jews

By DIRK OLIN
St. Petersburg Times Staff Writer

WASHINGTON — A special radio program to be broadcast to Soviet Jews was proposed Thursday by Sen. Paula Hawkins, R-Fla., and Rep. Matthew Rinaldo, R-N.J.

The two legislators held a press conference on Capitol Hill to help distinguish this latest initiative from the myriad proposals cascading through Congress on the first day of the 99th session.

The Hawkins-Rinaldo measure, tentatively titled Radio Maccabee, would authorize some $3-million for a new program under the auspices of Radio Liberty, which now broadcasts in 12 languages to various ethnic groups in the Soviet Union. Hawkins and Rinaldo said that the existing organization was inadequate to meet the needs of the Soviet Union's Jewish population, which they said experiences harsh persecution.

Jews are identified as a distinct nationality in the Soviet Union, with their religion marked on passports and internal identification papers. And, Rinaldo said, "each passing day brings news reports indicating an increase in state-sanctioned anti-Semitism."

Added Hawkins: "The plight of Soviet Jews particularly has never been worse. There was a brief thaw in the '70s. Then (Soviet leader Leonid) Brezhnev died, and the Cossacks returned." Under the recent regimes, she said, emigration of Soviet citizens has dwindled: from 51,000 in 1979 to fewer than 1,000 in 1984.

(According to a Rinaldo aide, the "vast majority" of those who seek emigration from the Soviet Union are Jewish.)

Radio Maccabee would emphasize cultural, religious and political topics of special interest to the Jewish population. The proposed station takes its name from Judas Maccabaeus, whose family's revolt against the Syrians (165 B.C.) and successful rededication of the Hebrew Temple is celebrated during Hanukkah.

It was that same spirit among current dissident groups, Rinaldo said, that prompted the proposed name.

"The Soviet government realizes one important fact," Hawkins said. "What these groups need in order to survive is information — information flowing in from the West, flowing out with news of their plight."

Both Rinaldo and Hawkins were supporters of Radio Marti, a similar broadcast effort to Cuba that began last year. For the new station, Rinaldo recommended that the State Department cut its $67-million travel budget by 10 percent, splitting the savings between Radio Maccabee and a contribution to lowering the federal deficit.

Rinaldo stressed the proposal would supplement existing broadcasts.

Radio Equipment Forum

NEW ADDRESS: David Newkirk, P.O. Box 85024, Seattle WA 98145-1024. Editor appears in][or/and as dpn.

It's said that 1985 will see at least two further general-coverage receivers. ESKA expects to market its RX99PL do-everything radio, which is said to include a phase-locked detector for heterodyne reception of AM shortwave signals. Yaesu is said to be ready to release its FRG-8800. It's good to see further diversity in the marketplace, I suppose, but can we expect such radios to improve our reception of skywave signals to the point that another purchase is justified? The ESKA is said to fall in the $2000 range.

I think not. For the next five years or so, conditions will be generally poor. What we need right now are stronger signals, not radios with more gain or more buttons. Folks in North America's east and central regions will continue to have much better reception of Europe than westerners; what will a better (quote/unquote) radio do for you? Westerners are stuck with great signals from a poor station in Australia, enjoyment at roughly the 7th grade level from Radio Beijing, and whatever we can reap from the few Europeans who have been able to come up with the cash to plunk relay sites down in the Caribbean. There's always the VOA. And what's left of the CBC.

The point is simple: if you're not a DXer, if you're fiddling with shortwave to bring you a little more-highly-spiced information from the world of culture, another $650 or $2000 worth of radio in sunspot-endearthed times will be a waste of money. An old point or two deserve(s) (re)mention, most of which lead to this: broadcasting that makes use of the ionosphere is never going to be as "hi-fi" as your local mediumwave station. Since that cannot be achieved at consumer prices, if at all, money spent on making yourself believe you're getting closer to such is a form of self-hypnotism.

There are some of us who maintain that the level/quality/reality of information proffered on the shortwaves does not "call for" such transmission/reception quality. Others of us are sure that a bit more training of the organism goes far in improving enjoyment of radio under all conditions, and that this tends to be minimized in reaching for the VISA. There is, of course, the legitimate fascination with radio's "hardware", but we're safest in this if we retain some sense of eventual utility. (Think of some of the health foodists you know who may not be eating so much food as ideas...) For the program listener, the question is simple: when you buy a record, do you listen to the music or the scratches? In being "aware of what is going on in the world", isn't it really a case more of being aware of somebody else's idea of "what is going on in the world"?

That new ESKA's looking better all the time...

I WOULD LIKE TO SEE A DISCUSSION OF HEADPHONES suitable for SW reception. I use a heavy set (made for disco) to keep out family background noise. Weight distribution over the skull seems important; some you don't even feel no matter how heavy they are. Are samarium magnets and liquid-filled cushions worthwhile? Is a $100 Telex set preferable to a $14.75 Radio Shack set? (Paul G Stecher, Pensacola, FL)

HAD MANY RECEIVERS IN THE PAST, testing them all on the basis of their usefulness for the DXer. I had a Rhode & Schwarz EK07, Siemens E311e & 311a, NRD-515, FRG-7000, some time in 1973-1975 as I owned a highrise building then which led to a big financial loss. I had ample time for DXing over there in the Canadian winter and I did it with a Lafayette HA-600A which I rented...

I am trying desperately to find the last catalogue of Hammarlund and Hallicrafters before those firms went out of action. Can you give me some help regarding that? Or just tell me something about the latest models of those two manufacturing companies? (Georg Tiefenbrunner, 8029 Lochhofen, Altkirchenerstrasse 8, Federal Republic of Germany)

MORE ON MOBILE SWLing...I simply set my small 3"x 5" SONY ICR-4800 up on the dashboard, tune in the BBC, and go about my business - no ignition noise or static (Skip Westrich, Canton, OH)

RE: DE-BASS THE DX-400 by Mark Logsdon, K9ML, in RIB 91. Debassed my rig as explained in text -- WHAT A DIFFERENCE -- 100% improvement. Now listening is a PLEASURE and I CAN HEAR ALL. Used [RADIO] SHACK 0.01 and 0.001 uF disc caps [to get the final capacitor value(s)] -- had to buy 2 of each to get 1 of each, but total cost was only 0.78 dollars. I feed my SW into my Stereo for STEREO SW! [Uh...dpn] Modification took 45 min to complete, taking my time.

ALSO: Building the HEATH SW-7800 general-coverage receiver, p9, same ish RIB. Will report on finished product when done (Tony Zalvis III, Wellesley Hills, MA)

[dpn: Gulp! How is it going, Tony? For since your note I've transcribed and excerpted the following by Larry Magne on Radio Canada International's "SWL Digest"...]

"YOU CAN IMAGINE OUR [sic] DISAPPOINTMENT when we [sic] turned on the set to find it awash with image whistles even though it incorporates double-conversion circuitry. Also immediately apparent is the '7800's propensity to overload...dynamic range...unusually low. It drifts up to 10 kHz during the first two hours plus another 4 kHz thereafter for a total of 14 kHz....on the positive side, Heath has always had excellent customer support...unfortunately, customer support after

the sale is not enough to overcome the consequences of Heath's issuing such a disappointment."

AFTER READING YOUR COMMENTS in RIB 93 I thought I'd send in my 2¢ worth. I purchased a Heath HFT-9 antenna tuner/matcher/coupler/etc [ouch!] last year and used it for about three months before finally unhooking it and shelving it away to collect dust.

For SWLing, the Heath unit can but be described as disappointing. I found it had very little effect about 5 MHz. Presently I use the Grove [Enterprises] Mini-Tuner "Tun 3" for antenna matching. I find it far superior for SWL use. It's much easier to use and adds noticeable selectivity where it's needed (especially with today's current crop of broadbanded receivers) and it can be switched in and out of the circuit -- a very handy feature when changing bands and something you can't do with the HFT-9 and many other "classy" Ham antenna matchers. By switching in and out you can readily see just what the Mini-Tuner is doing for you on the S meter. In addition, this unit tunes from 100 kHz to 30 MHz -- wider than most Ham tuners.

In my opinion, the best use for the HFT-9 or any other amateur tuner is for that which they were designed -- namely to be used with a transmitter and SWR meter. But for receiving and for jumping around the bands, as SWL's and [SWL] DXers frequently do, I'd recommend the Mini-Tuner. I use mine with three different rcvrs linked with shielded cable and switched with the Heath antenna switch. It's simple to operate and really does work as claimed by Grove Enterprises. (Currently on sale for about $40 U.S. [Nov 1984], so it's cheap, too) (Rick Turenne, Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada)

ARE VDT's HEALTH HAZARDS? runs the Newsweek magazine article in the 29 Oct 1984 issue, as forwarded by Gustav Pickert of Seattle. This has been reported over the past several years as important by the CBC...seems sitting in front of a high-energy electron beam aimed right at one's chest may cause some problems to an operator. And there are the pulsed magnetic fields in the VDTs' beam-deflection circuits. People are wondering what these energies may be doing to their reproductive capabilities and their responses to stress. This article manages to take over two column-feet to tell you little else, much in the tradition of such publications. So it is with entertainment in the guise of news. Video Data Terminal)

AND THOSE CORDLESS PHONES. Glenn Hauser has forwarded an article, now misplaced but already mentioned on "World of Radio", dealing with the discovery by some folks that their cordless phones may under certain conditions offer very high sound-pressure levels at the earpiece when ringing and under certain other conditions. Be careful! If we're going to give ourselves the shaft technologically, at least let's do it with necessities!

AUGGH, what's one to do with blurbs? Gh has forwarded the material dealing with the Reader's Digest multiband radio. "From Reader's Digest -- the portable and pluggable radio that delivers 9 different worlds of sound -- and comes with a 2-Year Full Warranty on parts, labor and shipping!" Most of it is VHF junk, which I can assure RD their target audience will not stick with for long. Shortwave, really only one 4 to 12 MHz band, is shown as two on the slide rule dial; the band selector shows them both at the same position. TV$_1$ and FM are just one band; slide-ruled as two but band-selected as one. The air, weather and public service bands are shown as three separate bands on the dial but selected as one. Hmm, that means that this is just a 6-band radio.

What I find even more contemptible is that it is being marketted to women. Now that I've got the hair rising stiffly on some slender necks out there, I will explain after a few blurbs:

> "More than satisfied with all my Reader's Digest products...My new RDA 127 (Portable Multiband Radio) is the talk of the town" (Mrs. George Johnson)
>
> "Satisfied, as I have been with other products purchased. To me, buying from Reader's Digest means satisfaction guaranteed." (Miss Alma Raymond)
>
> "I use it on an FM station...the dial hand does not drift, no static...beautifully clear tones are all I hear. Who could ask for anything more?" (Ms. C. M. McDonald)

The key came in this phrase, out of all others, although I was having a time putting my finger on exactly why the sheet after sheet of hype was so extraordinarily cloying:

> "...the kids want 'Happy Days', your husband can't miss the championship game..."

But I clinched it for sure when I happened upon

> "Discover the highly technical and efficient world of aviation from the safety of your home."

We are collectively technologizing the way in which we live. If we're not doing it through building, marketting and imagining it, we're doing it by tacitly accepting it into our lives. This tacit acceptance is insidious -- it will finally kill us. We must be participants, not just buyers. We must be understanders, not just pricers. At least -- dare I say? -- conversant.

The female role to which this so-called radio is being aimed is one I hope will utterly die. Simply stated, it is thus: "You participant, me Jane." There is no reason why women cannot be

as utterly and routinely participant in technology as men. Vast numbers of men and women are enculturated into that old duality, however; we have hard work ahead of us to make gains. This radio should have been aimed not at women but at people.

A fellow was recently given 20 years for fire bombing a so-called abortion clinic in Everett, Washington. [I say so-called because women who are taking charge of their own bodies make much more use of such institutions; however, the unfettered availability of abortion when deemed necessary by any woman cannot be overvalued]. I disagree with violence. But it appears he had the wrong address. He should have figuratively been firebombing the mentality of which he himself was a victim: the mentality that has put forth this particular Reader's Digest Multiband Radio in such terms to such stultified people. Just remember, "ladies", it's "made in Hong Kong by skilled craftsmen to rigid Reader's Digest specifications." Men who reward such behavior in women are full partners in the crime. [RD material via Doug Copeland, Winnipeg]

AFTER HAVING BEEN AN ACTIVE HAM RADIO OPERATOR for more than 25 years, I think I'm about to become an SWL.

I bought an FRG-7 with add-on digital display at a recent hamfest, and have had a ball with it every since. This is my first experience with a Wadley loop receiver. I am quite surprised with the performance.

I have just read your column in August RIB, and I have concluded that you must have been looking at SWL equipment from a technical viewpoint for some time -- probably even further back than when the FRG-7 was new.

Which brings me to my question: I wonder if you can refer me to any information regarding recommended mods to the receiver, and technical information on its operation? I assume that the last IF is 455 kHz -- correct? And that performance could be improved considerably with a deep-skirt Collins mechanical filter. Do you know of a source for this or other recommended filters? Do you know of a source for tech data? (Dave Morrison, 12012 Gary Hill Drive, Fairfax, VA 22030) W4OXC

[dpn: perhaps other RIB readers might have their fears allayed or increased when I say that, at the 1985 age of 30, I'll have been listening to shortwave/mediumwave since 1968 and working in amateur radio since 1969. I am vigorously committed to technical participation in this stuff to the limit of my abilities, which are moderate.

This FRG-7 biz. I owned one in the period 1979-1980. It had been modified by Gilfer Short wave of Park Ridge, NJ (Box 239, ZIP 07656) to include both 4 and 2.4 kHz ceramic filters, and had provisions for the addition of their GAR-7 outboard digital display, which I also purchased. Some observations. First, I was appalled that Gilfer's technique for the installation of the additional (2.4 kHz) filter was to stilt it up off the circuit board on long wire leads, which were switched with a double-pole toggle. The result of this was quite a bit of high-freq leakage around the filter, esp noticeable on the "rejected" side of zero beat as one tuned away from a very strong carrier. Any additional filters must be mounted against some sort of ground plane, preferably with a short shield between input and output pins, tied into the circuit through shielded leads, and matched into the circuitry as far as impedance goes. Keep such shield cables short or their capacitance will mess up the filter response.

Radio West of Escondido, CA (3417 Purer Road, 92025) offers additions of Collins mech filters to radios; about $90 a filter, though. I think that the basic price and quality of the FRG-7 barely justifies such expense, esp when I think of the hapless folks who've sometimes added two filters to such a radio, adding at least 50% to its cost! I disagree with RW's method of installing their filters in that they include an amplifier module to overcome the additional loss incurred through insertion of the mech filters... ...RW tends to overdo it and adds gain over that afforded by the original filter. This screws up the gain distribution of the FRG-7 and can lead to feedback and microphonic problems. Yet SWLs have written that this gain makes their radios "more sensitive", which it cannot unless something was already seriously wrong.

Yet, of course, the Collins filters are fine in terms of everything but price.

Investigate crystal-controlling the BFOs for upper and lower sideband. The cheesy little LC BFO circuit contributes as much to the FRG-7's drift as does that of the main-dial tuning osc.

Yes, the last IF of the FRG-7 is 455 kHz. A manual is available from Yaesu. This particular model does not have a separate "owner's" and "service" editions; just one slim but oversized book that you'll have to trim to fit into a regular 3-ring binder.

I believe I recall that you can add an RF gain control to the FRG-7 merely by inserting a 10K pot from muting terminal to ground and connecting it as a variable resistor. This may be valuable because the AGC pumping of the Frog on CW and strong SSB leaves something to be desired, and it sounds oh, so sweet on SSB and Morse when treated as if it has no agc by turning the RF gain down and the AF gain up, as was done years back with no-agc-during-CW/SSB receivers of the tube era.

Don't let anyone sell you a CW-bandwidth mech filter for your Frog -- their shape factor is awful. Buy one of the 250- or 500-Hz accessory filters (YG-455C-1 [500Hz] or YG-455CN-1 [250Hz]) for the TS-930S/Kenwood -- superior crystal filters.

Larry Magne has appropriately termed the FRG-7

"the Volkswagen Beetle" of shortwave receivers, and that's meant in a positive way. I think that radios like the FRG-7 are excellent values for shambling around the spectrum like a tourist at minimum expense. I was pleasantly surprised that, with indoor antennas at both stations, I could listen at several MHz removed from the frequency of W9BRD as he worked on amateur frequencies from his station two floors below, with his antenna just above my head. Sure, a few spurs and blurps, but no desensing. Some in-band crossmod on 49m, though, with modulation from BBC-5975 appearing as I tried to listen to Sierra Leone-5980 in Chicago...this unrelated to any W9BRD transmission.

Finally, a reasonably sound endorsement can be found in the fact that Glenn Hauser uses two Frogs, among lesser portables and such, for his listening. I hope other RIB readers will share their FRG-7 ideas and modifications with us and you. Nice first name you've got there...]

RF PREAMPLIFIER THOUGHTS (Sheldon Remington, NI6E, Fairfax CA) Regarding the preamp shown schematically on p6 of August RIB, I bought one last year from International Crystal (it's their 'BAX' model) and almost immediately relegated it to the scrap heap. Noise[figure] was poor and so was its dynamic range. With all the lovely transistors now available ([field-effect transistor] J310,for example), why fool around with junk like the 2N5130 at your weakest signal point? Better circuits can be found in ARRL books, hi.

(Don Moman, Edmonton, AB) The preamp on p6 RIB91 with 3440 dB of gain from 20 Hz to 150 MHz -- that's WAY TOO MUCH gain for nearly any receiver (unless it's lost in its RF and IF stages!) and besides, what is the all important noise figure of the device? I'm sure it's way too high to be of any real value in weak signal work as a preamp but it may work acceptably as a loop amp, as the reader described.

[dpn: Okay, you guys, in the context within which you operate, under the conditions and power structure in which you move, what you've said is accurate. If one is utterly killing time with minutiae, which is exactly what almost EVERYONE who buys this magazine is doing when they read it and make use of the information in it, it really matters that the J310 is a lovely device and that the 2N5130 isn't worth a gonkulator's Stratocaster for dynamic range.

But do you remember that the man who wrote that piece was not allowed shortwave radio??? That he was a convict using ingenuity to piece together a device to allow himself a little access to radio spectrum denied??? One does not necessarily sift blandly through Newark and Mouser Electronics catalogues for the latest Hewlett-Packard hot-carrier diodes under such conditions. For instance, there is the problem, as our experimenter himself mentioned, of getting, say, proper shoes. One's sex life leaves something, or someone, to be desired. The Supreme [sic] Court recently decided that it is okay for the personal effects of a convict, what few he or she has, to be confiscated with no necessary guarantee of their safety or returned, such as pictures of one's mate and offspring, for instance. This is terrible. Are we really so blind to circumstance, so solipsistically locked in our heads? If I jab you with a pin, will it hurt?

Okay, now, when I count to three, we'll all wake back up into our dream world, in which I will expound on the subject of the fact that ECSS is not, and whether "DX1000" should be hyphenated. Ah, now I see it: how stupid could I have been! Of course! WHO would be fool enough to use a 2N5130 in light of its rotten dynamic range... what jerk printed such a thing?

I will never begin that count to three.

YOUR INTERESTING DISSERTATION IN RIB #91 on S-meter reading, together with your glancing comment on Brian Edwards' IC-R71A contribution, prompts me to ask the following questions. By way of scene setting, I have recently added an MFJ-1040 preselector to my R-2000, thus acquiring a new ability to overload the receiver!

1) Is it actively damaging to a receiver to allow the S-meter needle to hit plus-40dB plus for long periods?

2) By juggling the positions of the RF Attenuator on the R-2000, and the RF Gain knob as well as the 20dB RF Attenuator on the preselector, I can get the S-meter needle to read pretty much anything as long as I am starting out with at least something of a signal. Is there an optimal position for the S-meter needle to be registering, from the point of view of the R-2000 performance and health?

3) When receiving a relatively strong signal is it better to use the RF Attenuator on the preselector, or that on the R-2000, to reduce excessive strength?

4) I didn't know what to expect when I acquired the MFJ-1040. Apart from the joy of a new gadget (4 more knobs and 4 more buttons!), I find the preselector is most useful in enhancing very weak signals, when it sometimes renders an otherwise unlistenable signal listenable. On medium to strong signals, it has little effect on audibility or listenability. Is there better use I can make of the preselector?

5) (Also prompted by Frank Pelles' contribution in #91.) Would an active filter such as the Mizuho AP-1D or Autek QF-1A have been a more useful accessory to add

to the R-2000 (or any receiver) than a preamp? Can an active filter make an appreciable difference to SWLing as opposed to DXing?

6) I find the AGC-Fast facility on the R-2000 makes very little difference to the listening experience. What should I expect of it?

7) Finally, while I'm on the line, though somewhat peripheral to the above questions, is the reason that there are 20 times more references to the IC-R70 and '-71A than to the R-2000 in REF that the ICOM receivers are more technically interesting, far better radios, or just more widely owned? Larry Magne's comparison of the two in WRTH '83 seemed to convey that the two were much closer in the race for the SWLer's attention than the freq of references to them in REF indicate... any thoughts? (G Castle, Kanab, Utah)

[dpn: Hold onto your hats. This is going to be an involved one.

Your question about adding all that gain ahead of your radio's "front end" is an important one concerning the science of gain distribution. If we tended to think of our radios more like stereophonic phono amp systems, we'd be on the right track to respecting how much gain we should have where, and why.

Anything musical by Jon Anderson, Robert Fripp and Bill Bruford suits me to a T. Since my vocal and percussional efforts are better adapted to working with other people than my guitar work, I usually play with Mr Bruford or sing with Mr Anderson and enjoy Robert on his own. But practicing to the phonography requires quite some volume. Here's the question: if I need more gain when working out new transitions to Bruford/Fripp in "Larks' Tongues in Aspic, Part II" or (esp) "Part III", or I want to parallel additional descant vocal parts with Jon on "Siberian Khatru", do I make my phonograph louder by inserting another phono preamp between my cartridge and extant preamp, or do I turn up the gain in later stages? Answer: later stages, of course. Almost no one any of us know of would add another phono preamp to make the stereo "sound louder".

It's the same with your radio, although it may not seem so at first. Just as the gain in the preamp of your stereo has been matched to the output of the average magnetic cartridge (and is selectable, of course, depending on whether one uses a moving magnet or moving coil device [ceramic or crystal cartridge -- what's THAT??]), the gain of the RF Amplifier in your receiver, if any, has been carefully set to the minimum necessary to overcome the noise produced in your radio's first Mixer stage.

See, a mixer is a circuit that converts one frequency to another by mixing (aha - heterodyning) one freq with another. Many of the devices used as active mixers can also be used as normal amplifiers. As it turns out, a given device, when used as a mixer, is far noisier than it would be when used as a regular amplifier. What kind of noise? Hisssss.... Since this hiss, if no other circuitry was ahead of the mixer, would be the noise most amplified by all subsequent stages in the receiver, it must be overcome somehow. If we could bring up the level of the input signal just enough so that it overcomes the hiss of the first Mixer in the receiver, we have all the RF gain (gain ahead of the Mixer) that we can ever use. If we want the signal to sound louder coming out of our radio, we add gain later in the receiver (after the Mixer)....say, in the intermediate-frequency stages (IF stages) or even in the audio amplifiers of the receiver. (The whole purpose of Mixing the input signal and converting it to the IF is to be able to get most of our actual signal amplification at that IF frequency. Also, in the IF we can use filters to select which signal we're listening to out of adjacent signals -- that's where the Collins and MuRata and Kenwood and ICOM mechanical, crystal and ceramic filters come in.)

Adding more gain in front of a well-designed RF amplifier is foolish because it's exactly like adding another phono preamp in front of the one you already have. I guarantee that if you try this with your phono you're going to be in hiss, hum and distortion city. When you try it with a radio -- say, when you add an MFJ-1040 to your radio and make most of the signals you listen to hit over "S9" on its "S-meter" -- the problems you can cause are not immediately audible, because the distortion takes place at radio frequencies and may not cause distorted audio. What happens is an increase in hiss or, more detrimentally, an increase in spurious signals (all sorts of junk generated when regular amplifiers are so badly overloaded that they start acting like mixers and jumble everything together as signals try to pass through them undistorted) or cross-modulation. Cross-modulation is what I referred to a bit earlier in talking about the FRG-7: I was trying to DX Sierra Leone on 5980 kHz with a BBC powerhouse on 5975. Sideband "splash" wasn't the problem. The problem was that the BBC was so strong that its modulation was being superimposed on the much weaker Sierra Leone carrier just next door. This could have been happening in mixer &/or amplifier stages.

One way to avoid this is to keep most of the signal gain in a radio after the selectivity filter in the IF, the intent being that if an amplifier has only one signal to contend with at a time it won't have much stuff to intermix. But with today's multiconversion radios there're still quite a few stages for signals to pass through before hitting any appreciable selectivity.

So in light of this it should be clear that

we should avoid adding any gain in front of our radios if at all possible.

Sure it's possible to make the radio's "S-meter" read almost anything. If you keep adding phono preamps to your stereo, you could hit 40 watts output on record surface noise alone! What the human ear needs is a good ratio of signal to noise. The RF Stage in your radio should be the device setting your radio's signal-to-noise ratio. But what sets the system SNR is, for most of us, local man-made, galactic and atmospheric noise. Adding more gain when a local thunderstorm is going will not change the RATIO between it and the signal you want to hear. Adding an MFJ-1040 to the system, say, when your local noise level is at 20 microvolts and the signal you want to hear is at 25 microvolts, will not change the RATIO between the desired signal and your local noise -- no way. So adding it merely means that you increase all signals -- noise, desired weak signal, nearby-in-freq very strong signals — to the point where sooner or later one of the radio's stages is going to become nonlinear when it shouldn't be, and is going to start acting like a mixer instead of an amplifier, or start mixing what it shouldn't mix if it's already a mixer, and you're going to hear crap. You will not have changed the ratio of the signal to the noise, but you will have driven your radio closer to cross- and intermodulation and compromised its dynamic range. (Dynamic range is roughly defined as the difference between the weakest and strongest signals that can pass through your receiver without the stronger one mixing with the weaker and causing junk, reduction of receiver gain [compression and desense] and other bad things. You already know what desensing is: after a dangerously loud blast of noise you cannot hear properly until your ear(s) recover. This also happens to radios.)

Bill Bruford says "Can I take one more immediately?" at the end of "Larks' Tongues in Aspic, Part II", just before the stylus heads in toward the record label, after all other sounds are faded down. If I add another phono preamp, I'll make his voice louder at a given setting of the volume control on my stereo, but he'll still be buried in the surface noise of the pressing. It is this way with your MFJ-1040. The gain it adds is almost certainly superfluous.

To tell if you have enough front-end gain in your radio, do this: if you can, turn off the agc. If not, and anyway, tune to a point on a band of interest where no signals are heard. If possible, do this when line noise is minimal. Now, quickly disconnect the antenna. Alternatively, quickly flip your "RF attenuator" to its first setting, say 10 or 20 dB, whatever. If you have a clear -- doesn't have to be much -- difference between the noise with and without the antenna, you have all the front-end gain your radio requires and adding more will be foolish. If you have a radio that was built since 1975 or so, and you don't live utterly in the middle of nowhere, with NO neighbors and NO electrical noise, your radio, if undefective, will still have all the front-end gain it needs if you're using more than 15 feet of wire for an antenna. But what you probably still have to do is build or buy an antenna matching device ("coupler" "tuner" "matcher") and get your antenna matched to the receiver so that the RF Amplifier, which was designed to work at a certain impedance level (usually, and best, 50 ohms) can do its proper job of overcoming Mixer noise.

It's clear to me that most people add a preamp when they should really be adding an antenna matcher. In other words, people have gotten used to making up for a poor transfer of energy from antenna to receiver by amplifying it to overcome the loss, adding noise as they do. If you live in a really poor situation and can't have an antenna that will at least provide the few microVolts of radio necessary to overcome your modern radio's input noise, I suppose that a very carefully designed and matched-to-your-situation preamp may be of service. My advice, though, to prospective preamp purchasers is: don't. You are being taken advantage of by equipment dealers. Experiment with antennas, esp matching them to your radio, instead. Doesn't matter if you can make your S-meter read anything you want. The optimum setting of the gain on that MFJ-1040 is none at all.

Your questions, Mr Castle:

1) You may damage your radio by making signals hit the high end of the "S-meter" range through the application of more gain because you don't know what even stronger signals, signals getting into your radio but not being listened to either by you or your radio's S-meter circuit, are doing. Your "preselection" action is adding a bit of protection against such signals, but the high gain you're using is throwing it away and putting a gun to your radio's input circuits. Should a local cb or radio amateur open up, something may be destroyed.

2) There is no optimum position of the needle on the S-meter because the S-meter is a gewgaw that tells you nothing absolute. I can go into your receiver and adjust its S-meter to read plus-40 with the radio utterly silent. If you're not using your amplifier/preselector, and a signal gets much above plus 30dB, hit the RF attenuator, if anything...the attenuator on your radio.

3) If you must use the amplification in the MFJ-1040, or have the thing in the line at all, use the RF Atten in your radio. It will cut the hiss added by the -1040 as it cuts overall signal input; cutting down the -1040's might decreas

e signal while leaving any hiss contributed by the '1040 undiminished, hurting the signal-to-noise ratio.

4) It sounds to me as if you may be using the amplification in your 1040 to make up for poor match to your antenna. I suggest an antenna matcher. But if preamplification really seems to make the difference, and nothing else does, fine; use only the gain necessary to get the job done and no more. In fact, I'd experiment with this, since I don't know the circuit MFJ uses. Try running the MFJ at maximum gain and varying the signal to the R-2000 with the R-2000's RF Attenuator as the most likely best method. I am glad that the MFJ-1040 is adding some front-end selectivity to your radio, if it really is "preselecting", but I fear that the benefits of such preselection will be thrown away with too much gain added in the process.

5) Audio filtering and front-end gain are entirely different uses of technology. Audio filtering is to be used in what engineers call the "information recovery" stages of the receiver. Again, front-end (RF) gain should be more or less set and left untouched in a properly-engineered situation. But different stations have different audio processing (even different transmitters carrying the same audio can sound differently -- R Beijing's 11860 compared with 9880/9860, for example), and different announcers and musics cut through varying shortwave noises in varying ways. So tailoring your system's audio response can be a neat way of improving things to your taste. I am biased against all these high-cost-per-unit faceless meaningless dubious little add-on black boxes that a number of companies manufacture and flog to people looking for more toys. Filters... I think that the best audio filter for the SWL would be a reasonable (even Radio Shack) so-called "graphic equalizer", taking the "tape out" audio from your radio, feeding it through the graphic EQ, and then on to your stereo amplifier for the best shortwave sound you can get. You can even take the output of the one channel of the EQ you're using and feed it into the input of the other, using that final output to your stereo, but in such instances I'd suggest no boost but only cut, so as not to screw up the gain distribution by overloading.

Graphic EQs offer much more sound tailoring than these limited little black boxes, which anyway are intended mainly for so-called "communications" use. About all they're good for is the suppression of the continuous tone interference called "hets" or heterodynes, using their "notch" feature.

6) AGC response time is something highly subjective. I find myself greatly disliking fast AGC release during Morse and Single-Sideband reception. Its main use would be if there are severe static crashes or sideband splashes that, once having triggered your radio's AGC, cause "holes" during the time it takes the AGC to recover. Here, "fast" refers to how rapidly the radio turns its gain back up again after being slugged. Most listeners would seem to prefer being able to turn the AGC off in such instances, though; but this requires the use, usually, of the rf gain control that the R-2000 doesn't have. RF Atten would help. But the unmodified R-2000 does not allow you to turn it off. Anyhoo, if you're beset with fast poppy interference grabbing your AGC, try the "fast" setting and it may help.

7) For program listening, what RIB is supposedly mainly concerned with, I'd say that with the same general selectivity specs the R-2000 and the IC-R71A are equivalent. As soon as one begins to dig 'way down toward the noise level for weak "DX" signals, or needs more memory channel space, doing mainly amateur or nonbroadcastnonamateur work, the IC-R71A starts to seem like a better radio. But for those listening to programs, and taping them, I'd prefer the -2000 with its built-in timer, front-panel speaker, etc. Most of the people I've heard of who are using R70s and 71As don't need them for what they do. But we don't need this shortwave stuff at all, I suppose, and it's making fun out of the unnecessary that adds so much spice to things....? Uh,oh, philosophizing again...

Yipe! Has this been of help??]

OH, FOUND that danger-with-cordless-phones article in the mountains from gh and orignally from Rusty Serenberg, I believe:

> The FCC has asked us to print the following advisory for owners or prospective owners of cordless telephones:
>
> "The Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC) and the Electronic Industries Association (EIA) today issued a joint consumer alert urging owners of cordless or portable telephones to exercise caution when using the product. Cordless telephones offer the user the convenience of placing or receiving calls in his home or in the immediate vicinity outside his home. The CPSC and EIA, however, caution users always to place the phone in the talk position before moving the telephone to their ear. Otherwise, they may be exposed to a loud and possibly painful ring.
>
> "Since December 1982, the CPSC has received more than 20 consumer complaints about the loud sound which is made when the telephone rings or when someone near the base station presses the intercom or page button while the handset is close to the user's ear. Several of these complaints, including some from physicians, claim that some loss of hearing has resulted from the loudness of the ring."
>
> There's more, but the pertinent points in the release are (1) to place the phone in talk position before putting it to your ear, (2) to

> read and follow the directions, and (3) to make sure everyone using the phone is familiar with its proper operation.
>
> Consumers who wish to file a complaint with, or provide information about, cordless phones to the CPSC may call the toll-free hotline, 1-800-638-CPSC. The teletypewriter number for the hearing impaired is 800-638-8270.

IT'S SYNCHRONOUS DETECTOR TIME [dpn] just as I was about to erase a tape, I heard an RCI snippet thereon in which one of the two Bobs of SRI said that a rep for Japanese manufacturer(s) had said that, following the word "go" (or its equiv in Japanese, I'll wager), we'd have SSB-compatible, likely phase-locked-detection, radios within two years. Then I zapped the oxide with the bulk eraser. Meanwhile, though, Malcolm Chisholm has long been busy at the bench, and, after pulling his Drake R-7A off artificial respiration, he turns to us and speaks...

"Drake's description of its detector as a "Synchro-Phase" system is an advertiser's way of pointing out that the '1496 balanced demodulator does not distort when the receiver is off-tuned to feed the detector only one sideband. A standard diode detector does, and they wanted to call it something catchy.

"Catchy it is, synchronous it's not.

"I agree that there is a problem with terminology in all this, but I think you may be neglecting a major point.

"The primary difference between standard AM reception and either SSB (suppressed carrier off-tuned) or synchronous detection is LOCAL CARRIER REPLACEMENT.

"If the incoming signal has no carrier, as is the case of SSBSC [J3E] transmissions, or sufficiently off-tuned to eliminate the original carrier from the passband, a carrier signal must be locally generated and fed to the carrier port of the detector. That local carrier is normally the BFO, tuned to the original carrier frequency.

"In the case of synchronous detection, the original carrier is used to drive a PLL [phase-locked loop], whose output then replaces, NOT reinforces, REPLACES the original carrier. In either case the carrier to the detector is locally generated.

"The BFO can be used to reinforce the original carrier in normal AM or off tuned SSB reception, although it's hard to synchronize unless one modifies the receiver to allow very small tuning increments.

"The point of all of this, Dave, is that the real difference between standard and synchronous detection is not the synch, but the REPLACEMENT OF THE ORIGINAL CARRIER. The R-7 merely amplifies the original carrier (I don't see the limiting Rob Sherwood speaks of, although I'm not about to argue with him) and feeds it into the detector's carrier port. Synchro, schmincro. Maybe we could call it synchronous LCR?

"Or schmincro?"

[dpn: what has always tickled me about Larry Magne and others' use of the term 'ECSS(B)' for turned-on-BFO-with-single-sideband-filter-in-use reception is the following: on the 41-meter band one may tune from A3E (double-sideband, full-carrier AM) SWBC signals, J3E (single-sideband suppressed-carrier; that is, practically inaudible carrier) radio amateur signals, and A1A (CW or radiotelegraph or Morse) signals. Magne wants us to call reception of the SWBC signal, with a single-sideband filter and BFO on, "Exalted Carrier Selectable Sideband" or "ECSS(B)" reception. Then we merely tune up the band and properly tune a carrierless amateur radio SSB signal with the same detector, filter and BFO relationship. What does Magne want us to call this? It can't be exalted carrier reception, because there is no carrier to exalt. On the other hand, when we tune the SWBC signal in as if it were an amateur radio SSB signal, it has no carrier for all intents and purposes because that carrier is being chopped 15 to 20dB by the selectivity of the receiver IF filter, and the locally-generated BFO is miles stronger. And then we take the same detector, filter and BFO relationship a bit down the band and copy some radiotelegraph. Hell, we can't be exalting that carrier——we're just beating it with our BFO to hear an audio note.

What I am trying to say is that exalted carrier reception is not a technique that one uses with the same filter, detector and BFO dependent only on what kind of signal one is listening to. Rather, it is a feature of circuitry built into or receiver or not built into a receiver, and true exalted carrier reception will work only with a signal sporting a sideband and some or full carrier, and only if that carrier and that carrier only is used to finally demodulate the audio information in the sideband(s). As far as I know, the only recent examples of exalted carrier circuitry in recent receivers exists in the Drake R-7 series and their R-4245 somewhat-more-elaborate receivers, and perhaps one or two others of theirs.

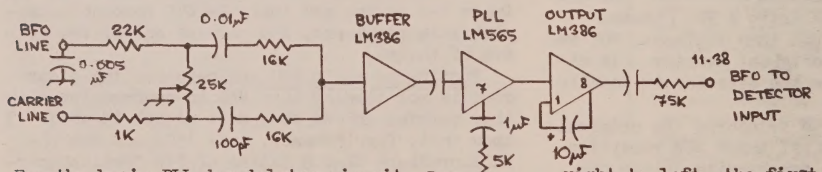
Turning on one's BFO and zero-beating a carrier is not placing that BFO in synchronism with that carrier unless some sort of PLL is used. I know that, for instance, late '50s ads for the Hallicrafters SX-100 talked of its "exalted carrier" ability, and a number of editions of the ARRL's Radio Amateur's Handbook have used the same term in the same way. They are incorrect.

And, as you've hinted, Malcolm, true EC reception is now inferior and obsolete to phase-locking methods, for when the exalted carrier does drop, the subsequent detector gets a blast of garbage; whereas with a properly-designed PLL one can include circuitry to keep the locked oscillator on freq through signal troughs.

Readers may now wonder why Larry Magne insists on using incorrect terminology for a valuable technique or three: receiving double-sideband AM by ignoring carrier and one sideband and using one's BFO to more or less replace its carrier -- he calls this "ECSS" but it's really (my term, to properly explain within its name what is going on) nonsynchronous heterodyne detection; phase-locking a BFO to the signal's carrier with a special circuit and more-or-less ignoring its own carrier -- I call this "synchronous heterodyne detection." What I am trying to do, people, is use terminology that explains itself more fully so that all of us can continue to try to understand increasing complex but increasingly better techniques to bring us our shortwave audio. Continued usage of incorrect terminology (not necessarily lack of use of my own admittedly invented terms) for a given effect confuses me. Can it be that Larry doesn't read "Radio Equipment Forum"? Of course; that has to be it!

Finally, "synchro/schminchro", Malcolm? I do not see it this way. If there was one person, just one person, who perhaps bought a Drake receiver on the thought that the "Synchro-" meant that there was a synchronous detector aboard, and by hassling with this terminology rap I can keep that sort of thing from happening again -- oh, boy, if you think the admen were busy before, wait until the new SSB SWBC services get going and real "ours is synchronous, theirs ain't" hawkers hit the fan! -- if I can keep someone from being fooled again I will feel the verbiage justified. In fact, already I feel that it is. By the time such receivers hit the market, REF readers will be quite conversant in the terminology of phase-locked AM detection -- more so than will be most of the salespeople to whom they speak...]

Details of the Chisholm Phase-Locked Detector Installation:



For the basic PLL demodulator circuit, see page 9-45 of the 1982 Linear Databook as published by the National Semiconductor Corporation, re the LM565/565C PLL. Unit is 1-1/2x2-1/2, could be smaller - mounted under transformer, back of antenna switch on supply cage. Circuit is labelled "2400Hz Synchronous Demodulator" in NS book. Drake's Motorola detector has same pin out. The 100pF capacitor in the CARRIER LINE input is a trash filter. Helps. The 0.005uF cap on the BFO LINE input sines out the square wave and makes it easy to keep it out of the rest of the circuitry. The 25K balance adjusting pot between the BFO and IF lines is the back section of an RF/AF control substituted for the single NOTCH control. Drake pot, Drake knobs. Tidy. The LM386 buffer amplifier is single power supply, low current, and okay to 100 kHz, 26dB gain, low parts count. 46 dB with one additional cap. 1 microFarad and 5K ohms from pin 7 of the LM565 are best for the real world. Instinct is to make the PLL rock steady. In practice, very fast response is better. Slow ruins the signal low end, and gives terrible tuning birdies. The output LM386 is strapped for 46dB gain. 75K output series resistor keeps the PLL output out of the detector in the "AM" mode. The switching's not so hot, need the extra pad. PLL level is 30dB under IF carrier and BFO, but constant. No problem. PLL locks onto anything, instantly. You got signal, you got lock. Dynamic range equals R7.

To connect output from 75K resistor, cut the strip from 10-38 to 11-38 on the mother board bottom. All 3 connections close to each other.

R7 Vernier Tuning. The Receiver Incremental Tuning Control of the R7 is part of a Receiver Controlled Transmitter system, in conjunction w/ the Drake TR7 transceiver. That system allows the receiver to control the transmitter's output at one frequency and receive on another by disabling the RIT in RCT operation and enabling it in receive.

To that end, the RIT has a range of 6 kHz, & tunes at about the same rate as the main tuning knob.

In practice, the RIT control is nearly impossible to get at. As luck would have it, though, its terminals come up on the momma board bottom. At top-center of the board, there are three solder points and a conductor strip marked, top to bottom, nothing, PTO (that's the strip) and 37. An inch to the left, and an inch below that group, a series of colored wires are soldered to the momma board from the control panel. Reading right to left, the first two are green and grey. Those two wires are the outside terminals of the RIT control, and a resistor can be pretty easily strapped across them.

At small RIT ranges, the range of the RIT will be about equal to the resistance used. Mine is strapped for 100Hz, with a 100-ohm resistor. This makes the RIT useless for normal tuning, but VERY nice for zero-beating in off-tuned or suppressed-carrier SSB reception. There are no changes other than the range reduction. Operation and centering are unaffected, although you

may find that the original centering wasn't all that accurate. (Malcolm Chisholm)

[dpn: Malcolm, tremendous. Thanks. I continue to be disappointed that Drake had to get out of this business, but there will continue to be fine Drake receivers available on the used market... each a classic.]

HERE IS A BIT OF INFORMATION I HAVE DISCOVERED. I thought I would pass it along in case other listeners might have had this problem.

I've had my ICOM IC-R70 about two years. A month or two back my 'R70 started having this strange problem. I would turn on the radio and the "S" meter would light up but no audio or display. You could "tap" the top of the radio (above the display) and the display and audio came on.

My first thought was to ship it to ICOM in Dallas, but because of the time involved plus $35 per hour, I decided to check into this, first.

This is what I found. Removing the case top, you could tap lightly on the Main board and the radio would go off and on. I know it was an intermittent connection. I unplugged all the cables and sprayed them with Channel Master spray [a contact cleaner] but the real problem lay in the "ground" connections to the Main board. I built up the "ground pads" at the screw holes on the underside of this board. This took care of the problem. I was very glad about that!

Listeners might keep this in mind if this problem pops up in their receivers. If you don't feel comfortable about doing the work yourself, you might get a ham or radio tech to check it out.

Other than this, no problems to report. (Gary Hickerson, Ft Smith, Arkansas)

[dpn: Excellent! You made at least $35 happier to be in your pocket. You also did as much (or more) service work that more and more radio amateurs are willing/capable of performing. Bet this problem is connected with heat cycling.

Problems like this are indicators that bringing out too many models too fast make it hard on the consumer, because a widely-used device of any sort really is only debugged after several years of service in the field...think of this next time you trust your life to your new car.

Of course, this may just have been underadjustment of screwdriver torque for a few hours at ICOM one Honshū afternoon...how many sets went out that afternoon?...]

SPEAKING OF HEAT CYCLING, REF readers may recall that in Mar 84 RIB I lambasted Jim Fortney for shoving a pen into the headphone jack of his Kenwood R-1000 to ascertain that the reason his radio was doing the rumba was breakage of solder connections between circuit traces and one or two heatsunk components on the power-supply board. Well, one of my R-1000s developed the same symptoms, and it turned out to be the same problem: I could see where 9-volt regulator Q203 had tiny ridges in the solder surrounding the spots where its leads were supposed to be soldered to the board...breakage caused by the stress of heat cycling and board warpage. Simple to fix: remelt them...and wish that the board wasn't so danged under-heat-sunk.

Bet someone else out there has this problem -- yes, I mean YOU, Dennis Mayes of Austin, Texas, to whom Grant Manning of Radio West ascribed the fault to "humidity". Humidity, bah! Dennis, take off the bottom cover of your radio. The power supply board is over near the S-meter. Unscrew its screws, after having disconnected any plugs if necessary, and check those leads for each (both? -- can't remember) of the components bolted to the aluminum heat sink and soldered to the board. If...no, not if...Just remelt all those connections. Bet that jumping to 39.545 on the display will cease. If it doesn't, it is still likely not humidity, but I may be all wet. ...dpn

MAGNE ON THE FRG-8800 [dpn] Just copied Larry on RCI the afternoon this is being typed (5 January 1985). Among other things, he was pleased that dynamic range was excellent and that it didn't have to be retuned when going between sidebands in ECSS (C H O K E) reception. But he was dismayed at the wide selectivity (easily modified) and the high level of images 910 kHz below the freq of a desired station.

Well, Larry, although you suggested that a preselector would be the way to solve this strange image business, here's a hint: this problem is not caused by lack of front-end selectivity, because of course in such a broadbanded receiver there is almost no front-end selectivity; the freq-selective networks there are mainly for rolloff above 30 MHz and impedance matching. The problem of which you speak is leakage around and/or insufficient stop-band attenuation in what is referred to in up-conversion designs as the "roofing filter". This is a 10 to 25 kHz-wide filter up at the high first IF of the radio. If your lab knows what it's doing, "they" will discover some problems in this area, for this filter is what protects such radios against images of their low IF. Go get'em!

P.S. You were puzzled at the inclusion of an IF gain control. It's explained if the '8800 has an AGC "off" position -- one needs to be able to adjust receiver gain manually if no AGC is used. Of course, it could also be explained, if there is no AGC off position, as another knob to dress up the panel...

FT-757GX GENERAL-COVERAGE TRANSCEIVER (Martin W Croze, WØRVS, Edina, MN) Thanks very much for running my request for info on modifying the FT-757GX. Although I did not receive any info or

data, I have modified the receiver. The modification is very simple, requiring only a DPDT (double pole double throw) switch and wire, you must know the circuitry, layout, etcetera.

(dpn) Well, great, Marty -- why not send it along and we'll put it in RIB? Seems that the 757 is becoming more and more popular all the time, one fellow even starting up a 757 users' club for profit already. (Can't recall where I read that, but you'll probably hear more about it in time.)

MOBILE SWLing (Julius Brodsky, South Ozone Park, NY) I did some of that back in the '50s as a ham. Try this for size: I had a Hallicrafters S-40B mounted on the front seat floor and used an inverter to feed it with 115VAC; it worked great. I still have that receiver. The values available in those days were super. I still have a three-band converter by Gonset around but it primarily set up for the 80 through 10 meter amateur bands.

MAGNE'S REVIEWS (RCI and the WRTH Newsletter) of the SONY ICF-2002/7600D indicated that the frequency coverage of this rx was continuous from 153 kHz through 29995 kHz, plus FM. But Bulletin #66 of the International DXers Club of San Diego included the comment about this rx: "coverage is not continuous, there are gaps". What is the true situation regarding this? Could there be a hidden internal difference between the 2002 and 7600D models, wherein one has continuous coverage and the other has gaps? (Will Martin, St Louis, MO)

I HAVE SEVERAL QUESTIONS I HOPE YOU CAN HELP ME with. I have an FRG-7700 receiver with an FRT-7700 (antenna tuner) and use a 100' random wire. With regard to the antenna tuner: it seems to strengthen signals slightly at 5000 kHz or below but above that frequency when switched in it seems to lessen their strength. Is this because of the length of my antenna? I expected a lot more from the FRT-7700 than what I am getting. Would you explain what the terms selectivity and sensitivity mean? What single thing could I have done to my shortwave setup to improve DX ability? I get all of Europe, Australia, some of the Middle East, but have a hard time with Asia (Nepal, Thailand, Malaysia, Seychelles, Sri Lanka, India, New Zealand, etc). Am I getting all I can reasonably expect to receive (because of atmospheric/ionospheric conditions, location) or is there more of the world available to me? I am not oriented to the technical aspects of radio so please keep things simple. Any recommendations you make regarding equipment modification would have to be done by a professional. My final question is: how does one with only a beginner's knowledge of Spanish QSL the South American stations? They talk so fast that I cannot comprehend what they are saying. Should I buy a World Radio-TV Handbook, identify the station by its frequency, tape some of the program and then send the tape to the station, or is there another way? Thanks for your help and I look forward to seeing my questions answered in RIB. (Harold Riddell, 2844 S Union St, Rochester, NY 14624)

[dpn: first, Harold, I've taken the liberty of including your address so that you can receive input from others other than me, since I can offer some advice on less than all of your questions.

1) It's difficult to qualify antenna setups "by remote control", since so many factors enter into the effectiveness of a given setup. Here are some ideas. First, to tell if your arrangement has enough sensitivity on a given band, tune to a spot in that band where no signals reside. Adjust your FRT-7700 for maximum noise. If this means merely switching it out, fine, do that. Next, rapidly turn your RF Attenuator to maximum attenuation. If you hear a clear decrease in noise when increasing the attenuation (what you are really doing is disconnecting the antenna with the attenuator), you have all the sensitivity you can use, and the FRT-7700 won't do any more for you.

2) Try shortening your antenna several tens of feet or so, and/or lengthening it, to see if different lengths work differently with the FRT-7700. Yes, antenna length can make a difference, but there isn't a way to predict how without knowing the matching range of the FRT, and the exact length of your antenna, and the frequency you're tuning, and...and... This antenna work, especially with random-length wires, is really a matter of what used to be called "cut and try." I'd also recommend getting a reasonable earth or cold-water-pipe ground (unless plastic is used somewhere in the plumbing to discourage electric effects) to see if this helps your situation.

3) Conditions these days are just plain rotten. Once you know that the band, manmade and atmospheric noise riding in on your antenna is overcoming what little noise is contributed by the FRG-7700 input circuitry (you proved this if you experienced a discernible decrease in noise in undertaking #1, above), you can do little other than patiently trying again and again to hear stations when predictions say they ought to be on a given band at a given time. If your resources were unlimited you could put up antennas that are directional toward the zones you want to receive, antennas that capture more signal and so have what is referred to as gain. This means lots of wires and/or space and/or towers and/or money...

4) You have named target stations in areas hard to receive well in the 'States most times, stations that are weak to start with, mostly, and which are not beamed to our area. You may have

reached the limits of what can be achieved with conditions averaging the way they are, with the antenna, location and receiver you have. But if this is the case, spending, for instance, ten times what you paid for the FRG-7700 on a Super Whiz Bang Receiver will make no difference -- the Frog is about as sensitive as any of us can use.

5) The best thing you can do to improve your set up is to improve its operator. This is not an insult; it's a compliment that I can make to all of us. It's much more satisfying and rewarding to improve one's abilities with one's radios than merely purchasing another promised cure. The fact is that even with propagation being the pits that it is, a number of times a month it's going to be wildly excellent to somewhere, somewhere probably quite unexpected. Will you have had the patience to listen, listen, listen, getting used to station schedules, band occupancy, normal propagation, studying as many DX and listening publications as you can, learning who's where when? The improvement you can make in yourself is limitless, while the poor FRG-7700 more or less has to remain what it is, even with professional assistance.

6) Sensitivity is a measure of a radio's ability to receive weak signals; this is generally measured as how much a signal (weak) of a given strength overcomes the internal noise of the radio. I've just checked my files, and I see that the FRG-7700 is about as sensitive as any of use can valuably use, assuming that whatever antenna is in use is reasonably matched to the receiver input. Your FRT-7700 is meant to assist in this, but it's not a miracle worker: if signals are so poor that they're buried in local and atmospheric noise, you're stuck, as most of us are tending to be these days.

7) Selectivity is a measure of a receiver's ability to discriminate against a signal immediately adjacent to the one you're listening to.

8) The technique of QSLing I am not very well-versed in, and there are RIB correspondents who work wonders in this area. Let's hear from them.]

FROM READING R.E.F. I'VE BEEN STARTING TO FEEL DEprived. My best receiver is a lowly Panasonic RF-2200. I must admit, though, that I've had good luck with this tough old warhorse of a portable radio, and I'm very fond of it. By the way, if anyone be interested in buying an RF-2200, it was reviewed in the World Radio-TV Handbook a couple/three years ago. Your library might have a copy; mine did. [1978]

I have had a few problems with my radio I'd like to ask/comment about. First, though, some background. The RF-2200 has a [mechanical] analog dial (horrors!) which has to be calibrated (gadzooks!), using built-in crystal frequency markers, for best accuracy (i.e. the uncalibrated dial has no accuracy at all). Calibration involves locking the dial scale (but not the tuner itself) at a calibration mark and then tuning in the calibration crystal's signal. The crystal generates a "beat tone" that drops to nothing [no tone] at the exact correct frrquency. At the same time, the signal strength meter will peg itself at maximum. When the tone is gone and the meter is at its peak, your dial is correctly calibrated.

My problems are:

1) Even when calibrating, the signal strengt h meter responds to received radio signals. Strong broadcast signals near the frequency at which you are trying to calibrate the dial can confuse the issue greatly because the meter responds to both the broadcast signal and the crystal signal. I have found it often necessary to disconnect any external antenna from the RF-2200 when calibrating it. Usually, signals received using the set's internal antenna haven't been strong enough to cause trouble.

2) The dial, when calibrated for the narrow-bandwidth filter, is not calibrated for the wide filter, and vice versa. Similarly, when tuned to a broadcast station, switching filters requires some retuning.

3) Especially at higher frequencies, the radio becomes very difficult to calibrate in the "wide" bandwidth setting. The signal strength meter still "pegs out" and the beat tone still drops away to nothing, but these events do not take place at the same point on the dial. I don't know which of these indicators to trust, if I can in fact trust either one of them.

I know nothing about electronics, but it seems to me that problem (1) is a built-in part of the radio's design; nothing to do about it but recognize it and live with it. The other two problems, though, sound like there are rats loose among the bandwidth filters somewhere. In any case, I think that both the "wide" and the "narrow" bandwidths of my RF-2200 are a little too wide. So now I come to my questions:

1) Do these sound like possible bandwidth filter problems to you?

2) Does anyone offer filter modifications for the RF-2200?

3) If not, is there anywhere I can get a set of idiot-simple instructions on how to do a modification myself? Thanks for your patience with a poor non-techno. (Bill Rogers, 615 W Dansville Rd, Mason, MI 48854)

[dpn: Bill, non-techno, bah! Your letter is utterly lucid. Let's see what we can figure out about the RF-2200. I have mine right here...

Narrowing of bandwidth is accomplished in an interesting way in the RF-2200, and in a number of other low-cost portables around even now. "Filters" per se are not used. Rather, little

ceramic resonators are used as frequency-selective bypass capacitors in the RF-2200 IF stages, with the result being that each stage so treated tends to amplify only over the narrow range of freqs shunted to ground by the ceramic bypass. I mention this because any additional filtering anyone may add to the '2200 won't merely be a matter of changing something already there...it will be a whole new ball game.

Since these little resonators vary somewhat in center freq from unit to unit and batch to batch, it's not surprising that the center freq may vary between "wide" and "narrow", and hence your tuning may have to be adjusted to make up for this. My RF-2200 suffers from this to some degree; an earlier one I owned was a bit different, but they all tend to do so somewhat. Even the ceramic filters in radios like the Kenwoods R-1000, -2000, -600, and similar Yaesu models vary in center freq and symmetry about passband center (sloping more on, say, the high-freq side than the low, for instance), although these are held to tighter tolerances.

I see by checking into my RF-2200 service manual that the "wide" setting is set by the adjustment of the RF-2200 455 kHz IF transformers, and the "narrow" by the center freq of the resonator(s) used as selective bypasses. What we'd have to do in correcting the offset would be to re-peak the IF "cans" to the center freq of the resonators.. something not to be undertaken by remote control.

It seems that from your description of the calibration-signal offset worsening as you go higher in freq that the calibrator crystal, supposed to be right at 4 MHz, has aged off freq. Unfortunately, from the schematic I see that our pals at Panasonic have not included a trimmer to bring it onto freq. This could be added, but would require experimentation. I wouldn't want to have you dig in there without some background experience, Bill, because that could result in a silent or otherwise maladjusted radio above and beyond what you have now. I doubt that Panasonic would consider doing it, seeing that the thing is probably within their wide specs. Why not query Universal Electronics, 1280 Aida Drive, Reynoldsburg, OH 43068, 614-866-4276, and Radio West, 3417 Purer Road, Escondido, CA 92025, 619-741-2891, to see if either of these concerns might be willing to do such stuff for you. Be prepared for rates of, say, $35 to $50 per hour.. You might well pay for a new ICF-2002 or something if it takes 'em too long.

Yeah, that biz about the broadcast sigs breaking through during calibration is standard with the '2200, I'm afraid. What also annoys me is the way the darn thing mechanically drifts off freq after it's tuned, even with bandwidth at "wide"...most annoying, but common even in more recent such portables. Yet it's a fine little radio, and the directional loopstick for medium-wave reception is of good use. How 'bout other REF readers getting involved with more info?]

[Addendum; knew I'd forgotten something. Might also try realigning the RF-2200 BFO, Bill. This is the circuit that generates a signal to make the beat tone during calibration (the calibrator controls automatically switch it on, as if you'd hit the upper-left-hand "BFO" switch). Suggest you do so for the "narrow" bandwidth as follows. You'll need a Phillips head screwdriver to remove the back cover, and either a so-called TV tuning/alignment tool or small screwdriver with a 1/8" wide slot head. Place radio face down in your lap, "gyro antenna" toward your knees. Remove battery compartment cover and any batteries; flip "gyro" antenna (it's Greek to me..) "up". Loosen the six Phillips head screws that hold the rear cover: two on left side, two on right, one in battery well and one to right of "gyro" swivel. Put radio on table with its speaker end down; open back out slightly as if whole thing is open book on its bottom edges with cover open. Plug in line cord, turn on radio. Tune in local medium-wave station using "narrow" bandwidth; rock back and forth w/tuning 'til you're satisfied you're centered on signal. Now turn on BFO w/BFO switch --you should hear low-pitched tone. Whatever it is, and it's almost certain to have drifted, use slot head screwdriver to adjust little "L30" -- see that little screw-adjustable square can on the brown phenolic circuit board just 2" below the metal tuning capacitor in what has become the upper left corner of the back of the radio -- wud have been right near your stomach when it sat in your lap. Adjust L30 for zero beat note, as in crystal calibration. Metal tuning tool may affect it merely by proximity, so you may hv to adjust slightly beyond correct point and allow it to return to zero beat when tool is withdrawn. This should help signal maximum and calibrator zero-beat appear more or less to coincide, at least w/ narrow filter. Tell us how this goes! Need I add the obvious?: "reassemble". Have fun! - dpn]

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Newkirk to Start Radio Magazine

Can't go on taking such space in RIB as more and more excellent contRIButions of greater and greater length show up in the mail. How about a technical publication for SWLs concerned with building, modifying and antenna-ing? How about a meeting-place where hams who daringly build instead of buying (gasp!) won't be trampled beneath "Hams in Space", "World Saved—Hams Help" and scanner ads? One such amateur has already agreed to participate: "FB on mag effort. Will gladly assist so long as your Reject Slips aren't too sarcastic..."—Rod Newkirk, W9BRD. Room in it for you, too, I reckon. Dpn's tenure with REF to continue. So, next REF, the shocking facts about Enjoying Radio.

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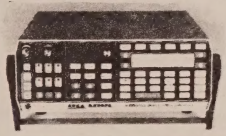

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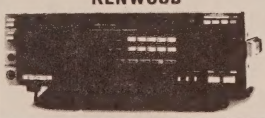

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